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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Debate on the Philippine tariff bill will begin in the Senate to-day; bill providing for the establishment of a Department of Commerce was discussed at yesterday's session. —— In the House the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was debated. —— A naval battle was fought yesterday in Panama harbor between the revolutionary fleet and the Colombia ships; three on each side; the governor of Panama was killed; two of the government ships and three insurgent vessels are reported sunk. —— The brigands have agreed to accept the amount of ransom raised by subscription for Miss Stone. —— General Bell in command of the American forces in Batangas province, having failed in subduing the insurrection in that province after two years trial, proposes to carry on the war in the most vigorous and determined fashion. —— Flax mill at Belfast, Ireland, collapsed; ten bodies have been taken from the ruins. —— Boers in Cape Colony cut up a British patrol of fifty men. —— The Pope is in excellent health. —— Pan-American conference adopted a resolution for final adjournment January 31st. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet at 8 5 16c; flour market was firm and moderately active; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 67½c.; corn—spot easy, No. 2 67½; spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 20.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 29 degrees; 8 P. M., 43 degrees; maximum, 50 degrees; minimum, 28 degrees; mean, 39 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, .20 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan 20.—For North Carolina: Rain and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair, probably colder in afternoon in interior; easterly winds Tuesday, slowly increasing.

Port Almanac—January 21.

Sun Rises	7.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.17 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 11 M.
High Water at Southport	5 27 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	7.57 A. M.

While they are talking in Congress about giving a subsidy to a Pacific cable, Mr. Mackay is going on and laying one without asking for any subsidy.

The Mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., says he received an offer of a bribe of 30,000 to let a city contract run through. Perhaps he didn't consider it a bona fide offer.

Forty years ago the only inhabitants of Vladivostok were four Chinese fishermen. They are dead, but there are 50,000 people there now and they have a city they are proud of.

Andrew Carnegie advises men not to let their business worry them. Good advice. If we were half as well fixed as Andrew is we would enter into a contract not to worry for sixteen years.

The latest trust projected is a furniture trust to embrace all the leading factories in the country. As they already have a coffin trust, they think with this they would have a dead sure thing on us.

Oil was struck at Beaumont only a little over a year ago, but there are now something over one hundred gushers located there. They have been turning them out at the rate of about two a week.

The latest on Minister Wu at Washington is that he is not a subject of Kwang-Su, but a British subject, having taken out his papers as such while residing in Hong Kong several years ago. Mr. Wu scorns the allegation and defies the allegator.

Col. Witmore, of St. Louis, is doing a profitable business by organizing tobacco companies and selling out to the Trust. When he sells he starts right off and organizes another company, which he dumps on the Trust, but Witmore always has one or more on hand ready to be swallowed by the Trust.

Explorers have got within 238 miles of the North pole, but not any nearer than 775 miles of the S. P. Why not wait until Santos-Dumont and some of the other fellows get their air ships rigged and take excursions without battering through the ice or dragging sledges over the frozen seas? There is no use in being in a hurry about this, for the poles ain't going to get away.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by H rdin's Palace Pharmacy

LOCAL DOTS.

— Schooner *Fannie Reiche*, 440 tons, arrived from Baltimore with cargo of corn.

— The annual meeting of stockholders in the Carolina Insurance Company will be held at noon today.

— Russian barque *Ahti* cleared yesterday for Bristol with cargo of rosin and tar consigned by Paterson, Downing & Co.

— The Produce Exchange was closed yesterday for the Lee birthday celebration, hence no local markets are published to-day.

— Ed. Connor, Preston Sprigs, Peter Drake and Archie Blue, all colored, were before the Mayor yesterday for trivial offences.

— Rev. Hight C. Moore, a gifted preacher of Newbern, will fill Dr. Blackwell's pulpit Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Blackwell will be absent at Chapel Hill to preach to the University students.

— John King, the negro who assaulted another negro at Porter's Neck during the Xmas holidays, was held for the higher court by Justice Fowler yesterday and committed to jail in default of bond.

— After very strong persuasion upon the part of his congregation, Elder Jos. P. King, of the Second Advent church, decided Sunday not to press his resignation, and will remain with his people. The news was received by the church conference with great satisfaction.

— D. H. Barger arrived yesterday at Raleigh to succeed F. K. Huger as superintendent of the second division of the Seaboard Air Line. He has been connected with the Norfolk & Western many years as superintendent, first of the Roanoke division, then of the Kenora division.

— At the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning it was announced that an election of two ruling elders to fill vacancies caused by those who have passed away, would be held on Thursday evening after the prayer meeting service. Dr. Wells, the pastor, preached a special sermon of much power Sunday morning in view of the approaching selections.

CAPE FEAR CAMP NO. 254, U. C. V.

Meeting Last Night—Formal Applications Received—Thanks to Dr. Blackwell.

Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. V. held an enthusiastic meeting at the W. L. armory last night, Commander Metts presiding.

Upon report of the committee, it was ordered that a balance on hand from defraying the expenses of the Lee birthday celebration be deposited in a saving bank to the credit of the Lee Memorial Fund and to be used exclusively for that purpose.

Applications in proper form of 32 members were read and accepted by the Camp.

The Adjutant was instructed to mail each member of the Camp who has not received a cross of honor, one of the certificates necessary for procuring same.

On motion, unanimously adopted, it was ordered that a letter be sent to Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, thanking him for his address on Gen. Robert E. Lee and the appreciation of the Camp of the same.

Successful Performance Last Night.

The Una Clayton Company, in its initial appearance this season at the Opera House last night, played to the record-breaking audience at the Wilmington theatre in recent years. The bill was "Little Miss Military," with Miss Clayton and Mr. Francis Morey in the leading roles, and to say that the performance was satisfactory would only mildly voice the sentiment of every one in the large audience. The specialty work by the famous "Prentice Trio" in acrobatic performance was the best ever seen here and pronounced by many well worth the admission price of the whole show. In the regular cast for creditable talent, Miss Carrie Louis was recognized as the same favorite she was in years past. The bill to-night will be "Dangers of New York," one of the best in the company's new and popular repertoire.

For Stealing a Mule.

Andrew Smith, colored, was sent to jail by the Mayor yesterday in default of $50 bond for his appearance at the higher court to answer the charge of the larceny of a mule belonging to Mr. Thos. A. Watson, the well known county contractor. The negro is alleged to have stolen the mule from the stables of Mr. Watson, near the county home, on Saturday night. He brought it to the city and the ridiculously low price at which he attempted, to sell it gave his theft away. He was arrested by Policeman J. D. McClammy at the instance of Mr. Jere Hand and others to whom the negro tried to sell the animal.

— Dr. E. Porter, that gallant Confederate of the Third North Carolina Infantry, was down yesterday from Rocky Point to attend the Lee celebration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Meeting—Carolina Ins. Co.
Notice to license tax-payers.
Opera House—Miss Una Clayton.
People's Savings Bank—Saturday.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Board in private family.
Wm. M. Cumming—Cottage for sale

BIRTHDAY OF LEE.

Appropriate Exercises Yesterday in Honor of Confederacy's Dead Chieftain.

ADDRESS BY DR. BLACKWELL.

It Was Scholarly and Befitting—Presentation of Crosses by Miss James. Military Demonstration—Lunch Served by the Ladies

Appropriate and highly befitting exercises were observed in Wilmington yesterday in celebration of the 95th anniversary of the birthday of General Robert Edward Lee, the beloved Confederate leader and patriot.

The exercises were entirely according to the programme prepared by the committee from the allied Confederate organizations of the city and were perhaps the most successful of any of those observed in previous years.

The parade of the local military and Confederate organizations moved promptly and in excellent order at 3 P. M. The line of march was from the W. L. I. armory, down Market street to Front, to Red Cross, to Third and down Third to Princess and to the Opera House, where a patriotic demonstration was in progress for nearly two hours. Capt. James I. Metts was Chief Marshal of the procession and he was assisted by Aides S. M. Boatwright, J. H. LeGwin, Roger Moore and Edward P. Dudley. The procession was headed by a corps of Wilmington police, followed by the Second Regiment Band, the Marshal and his aides. Next came the several companies, under their respective commands, as follows: Third N. C. Infantry Association, Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, U. C. V., George Davis Camp, No. 50, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Wilmington Light Infantry, Naval Reserves and Taylor's Boys' Brigade.

In the absence of Capt. Metts, who was serving as marshal, the Veterans were commanded by Col. F. W. Kerchner, and Vice Commander Geo. D. Crow was in charge of the Sons of Veterans in the absence of Col. Walker Taylor, who was in command of his excellently drilled Boys' Brigade.

The Opera House was filled to overflowing with people of all classes. Special seats in the parquet were assigned to the Daughters of the Confederacy, who gathered and marched in a body from the armory, and also to the various companies participating in the parade.

Seated on the stage, appropriately decorated with Confederate emblems, were Mrs. W. M. Parsley, president of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C.; Miss Anna Savage, Miss Mary Meares, treasurer of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C.; Mrs. Jno. C. James, secretary of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C.; Mrs. Geo. W. Huggins, Mrs. C. C. Brown, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, vice president Cape Fear Chapter U. D. C.; Mrs. James M. Stevenson, Miss Mary Saunders, Miss Hettie James, Mrs. J. J. Hedrick, Capt. J. I. Metts, commander of Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V., Rev. P. C. Morton, Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, orator of the day, and Rev. James Carmichael.

The exercises were opened by a very fervent prayer by Rev. Mr. Morton.

Capt. Metts next introduced the orator, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, whom he said early in life had learned to serve his country, his fellowman and his God. Dr. Blackwell responded in a scholarly and highly appropriate address. His theme was "The Man, Robert E. Lee," and he said:

Comrades, Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I answer to the call of an Association whose highest request is to me a command. With all the traditions of a consecrated past, thrilling through my veins, and cherishing an admiration most profound for the character and acts of him who was the noblest embodiment of Confederate manhood, and whose natal day we come to commemorate, I respond as best I can to the needs of this occasion and will speak to you of the man, Robert Edward Lee. (Applause).

When Wilkie was in the Escurial studying those famous pictures which have so long attracted the gaze of lovers of art, an old Jeroneymite said to him: "I have sat daily in sight of those paintings for nearly four score years. All my contemporaries are gone. Many younger than myself are in their graves. Still the figures upon those canvases remain unchanged. I look at them until I think they are the realities and we but the shadows." The battle scenes which the heroes of the South have painted upon our memories, of loyalty, valor and deathless deeds—the personages like Johnson, the Bayard of the South; Stewart, our Henry of Navarre; Jackson, our military meteor and Lee, the most stainless, with other thousands of unmentioned heroes who have crossed over to the white tents on the other shore, seem at times to be the real personages, while we who remain as an old grizzled gray rear-guard, seem but the passing shadows.

It were impossible within the limits of this hour to more than allude to the leading events in the life or career of him whose name is written largest on the page of our Southern history. Born on Virginia soil of Virginia parents and reared in the sacred shadows of Mount Vernon, his childhood and youth were spent in a community remarkable for the honorable, courteous and hospitable bearing of its men, and the chastity, polish, culture, and loveliness of its women. In such an atmosphere he naturally acquired those gallant, urbane, refined, elevated and commanding traits which characterized him through the whole course of his brilliant career. In his dignified form all recognized the highest type of the Southern gentleman. In person, carriage, cultivated address and superior endowments, we hailed the culmination of our patriarchal civilization. In him was personified all that was highest, truest, grandest alike in the hour of triumph and in the day of defeat.

Robert E. Lee was the most distinguished representative of the "lost cause." "Lost cause!" did I say? Nay, "a cause which electrified the civilized world by the grandeur of its sacrifices, the dignity and rectitude of its aims, the nobility of its pursuits, and the magnitude of the deeds of valor performed in its support" can never die. (Applause.)

To-day I would accentuate the *man*, Robert E. Lee, rather than the military chieftain. Nor in this would I obscure one bright leaf in the chaplet of Lee as a soldier. "Soldier"—the very word quickens the pulse and stirs the blood. And a Confederate soldier! I think I hear again the throb of his drums, the tramp of his daring legions, the wild thrilling yell of his desperate charges. I think I catch again the gleam of his glorious banners.

"So fearing, no trembling thy soldier shall know,
When here stands his country and yonder her foe.
One look at the bright sun, one prayer to the sky,
One glance where his banner waves glorious on high:
Then on, as the young lion bounds on his prey—
Let the sword flash on high, fling the scabbard away—
Rush on as the thunder storm rolls over the plain—
He comes back with glory, or he comes not again."

Because of soul and action like this truth has said of the Confederate soldier: "Though fate denied him victory history has crowned him with immortal glory." (Applause.)

A nation's greatness is measured by the loftiness of its ideals as embodied in revered personalities. When the war ended in 1865, there stood out above the smoke of battle four distinct statuesque characters—Stonewall Jackson, Alex. H. Stephens, Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee—the greatest of these was Lee. These became the source of inspiration for the prostrate South.

The first of this noble quarternion had "crossed over the river to rest under the trees." From his divine exaltation the spirit of Stonewall Jackson looked down on the Southland, fresh baptized in the best blood of the world, and said unto us all: "Hear ye them." God had providentially left Stephens, Davis and Lee with us for just such an hour in the Kingdom. We needed one above, we needed three below. For them we were entering our darkest valley—the period of reconstruction. The darkest hour for the South did not begin with the fall of Vicksburg, nor the repulse at Gettysburg, no, not even at Appomattox. Our midnight began with the six years of reconstruction when no negro was too ignorant or debased to occupy a seat in our Legislative halls or befoul our gubernatorial chairs, and no alien carpet bagger was too venal to soil our judicial ermine. That was the time that tried the soul of the South, then it was that battle scarred veterans seized again the gun and pistol and with clinched hand and quivering lips looked again to their old leaders for the word—"Avenge." But from the door of old "Liberty Hall in Georgia they saw the thin frail hand of Stephens lifted in quiet protest. From the stone cell prison of Davis at Fortress Monroe they heard but one word out of the darkness there spoken—"Patience." With boiling blood and in the last desperate resort a half million Southern men looked across to the quiet school room at Lexington, Virginia, and asked: "But what says Mars Robert?" God-like Robert E. Lee, then the teacher of Southern youth, arose and said: "Peace be still," and men went again to beat their swords into plow shares and their spears into pruning hooks. There was not one hour during all that black nightmare of reconstruction but that one word from Lee would have precipitated the bloodiest intestine war in the history of a noble people goaded to desperation by unparalleled provocations. This quiet life and unshaken fidelity of the schoolmaster at Lexington was the sheet anchor of the South in this her hour of supremest peril.

An old blacksmith wrought day by day forging the massive links of an anchor chain. Into each link he put faithful, honest work and hid no flaws by deceptive hammer strokes. Into each link he wrought the honest fidelity of his heart. Years afterwards that chain was piled upon the deck of a great ship. It was not ornamental. It made but little show. The storm king rode out on the black chariots of the clouds, the monsters of the deep reached up their mighty hands to drag the ship to the bottom. Just before her the long line of rock reefs, snarling and snapping their white teeth with open jaws, hungry for the great ship and her thousand souls; the last resource had been exhausted, then "over with the great anchor." Down, down, as off played that old chain, fathom by fathom. Just as the ship neared the jaws of death the anchor struck and held. Now the battle, as demons of the air and demons of the deep fought for the ship, safe only in the strength of the anchor chain. That chain is as taut as a bar of steel—will it break? No; for into it has gone the fidelity, the honesty, the manhood of the old blacksmith. The ship was saved. Thus during the reconstruction tornado, when our helpless ship of Southern States were being driven by the black storm of hate, and almost engulfed in the dark sea of negro domination, the silent influence, the faithful manhood of Lee was our anchor and our chain, fixed not only the firm rock of patriotism below, but also fixed within the veil of a devout faith in God above.

In line with superb poise and wise conservatism of the man, Charles Francis has recently said: "After the evacuation of Richmond Mr. Davis and others advised to continue the struggle in a guerrilla form from the fastnesses of the Southern mountain regions, but the firm stand of Lee averted such a bloody sequel to our civil war as now steeps the veldts and kopjes of South Africa with the blood of Briton and Boer."

The almost woman-like gentleness of the man has prevented some from seeing his giant-like strength and colossal massiveness. The tremendous weight of his personality is only measured in the amazing destruction wrought upon his adversary by the armies under his direction:

"The campaigns and battles of the Civil War were on a scale of surpassing magnitude. There were more than a score of single battles, sometimes extending over several days, in each of which the losses in killed and wounded on the Federal side were greater than the aggregate of all our losses in all our other wars combined. How paltry seem the 5,000 killed and wounded in the war of 1812, or the war in Mexico, or the war with Spain, compared with the 14,000 at Shiloh, 15,000 at the Chickahominy, 13,000 at Antietam, the same at Fredericksburg, 16,000 at Chancellorsville, 28,000 at Gettysburg, 16,000 at Chicamaugs, 37,000 in the Wilderness, and 26,000 at Spottsylvania. The grand aggregate of destruction fairly staggers the imagination, accustomed as we have been for more than a generation to the figures; 93,000 killed by bullets, 186,000 killed by disease, 25,000 dead from other causes—a grand total of 304,000, about one in nine of every man wore the Federal uniform."

In the words of another, "If Minerva, with wisdom, courage, justice and right, was on the side of the Southern champion, it was Minerva without armor, or even the necessary garments to protect her against the inclemency of the weather; whilst on the other side stood Mars in full panoply; Ceres with her inexhaustible cornucopia; Jupiter, with his thunderbolts; Neptune, with his trident; Mercury, with his winged feet; Plutus, with his hounds, and Vulcan, with his forge and hammer." It required herculean strength to enable Lee to battle for four years against the combined forces of the world. It was this gentleman behind the men behind the guns who did it.

The chief business of the South is not to make money, but to make men. Ours is to place the daughter above the dollar, and the man above the money. God in his providence has assigned it to the North to make money. He has called the South to make men. This being so, to fulfill our high destiny, we need not only right conditions, but a model, pattern, ideal man to set before our youth. There he stands, Robt. E. Lee—"who was a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, a victim without murmuring. A public officer without vice, a private citizen without wrong, neighbor without reproach, a Christian without hypocrisy, a man without guile. He was Cæsar without his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny, Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward. He was gentle in his life, pure as a virgin in his thoughts, watchful as a Roman vestal in duty, submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as Achilles." (Applause.) We have the model. Whence the material? Where the crucible? In the making of a man, divine guidance, time, history, war and blood, peace are compounded and commingled. All that is dramatic and heroic in the history of the English people for the past two hundred and fifty years has focalized to furnish the model, the material, the crucible and the conditions to make the coming Southern man.

With the conditions of our American civilization previous to the Civil War, it was not possible to produce a full orbed, symmetrical man, either in the North or South. In both sections the strongest features and characteristics prevailed, but in each something was lacking to make the complete man. These unsymmetrical characters grew naturally out of the two distinct and antagonistic civilizations that originally settled this country. At the time of King Charles and Cromwell in England, two distinct types of men struggled for the mastery—the Cavaliers and the Roundheads. The Cavalier was cultured, self indulgent, soft handed, high toned—a gentleman. He embodied the best part of chivalry—its gallantry, its personal honor, its love of display, its pride. The Cavalier came to Virginia, and at James town laid the foundation of civilization in every respect like his prototype who fought the Roundheads at Marston Moor in 1644. The Roundheads or Puritans founded the civilization of the North at Plymouth Rock. While the austere Puritan was singing psalms and refusing to kiss his wife on Sunday the cavaliers were frolicing and drinking wine at Jamestown. At Jamestown slave labor was introduced, the white man's hands were white and soft, his habits easy and luxurious, but the geniality of the climate helped him and he prospered. By industry, self reliance, economy, the Puritans of the North grew mighty in spite of sterility of soil and harshness of climate. Both sections produced great men, but they were angular men—unsymmetrical. As early as the first of the past century these old natural antagonisms began to assert themselves and grew fiercer until they culminated in the bloody conflict that began at Fort Sumter and ended at Appomattox. Our conflict of four years was only a continuation of the battle at Marston Moor, where Roundhead and Cavalier fought two hundred and twenty-five years before.

Into this awful furnace, into this terrible crucible of a four years' war, the cavalier civilization of the South flung itself and its fortune. The Roundhead civilization of the North was not stingy with blood and treasure. Great hearts of both sections melted and fused. What shall be done with fused material? Shall it separate and fall back and harden into its old shapes and forms? So far as the North is concerned, largely, yes. For three reasons. First, the North threw less of itself into the crucible. It was satisfied to cast in too much of the scrap iron from the world's junk shops in the form of hired foreign soldiers and was not enough of its real self. Second, it has been too busy moulding money to put a high value on men. Third, the North in the whole struggle failed to produce a model man after whose likeness to shape and mould an ideal manhood.

On the other hand the South had no money moulds—it has never discovered the art of minting money. The Eternal bent low and whispered into the ear of the South, "Now is your opportunity—fulfil your destiny. Now make men. Not cavaliers, not Roundheads—both are too narrow. Make men after the pattern I have given—there he stands close by the red hot crucible—Robert E. Lee—for this cause was he born before his day and ahead of his time."

Then the tempters came and strove to destroy our pattern-man.

The instinctive commercialism of the North began immediately after the surrender a desperate effort to destroy Lee as a man. By mechanical force they had destroyed his army. But the man Lee was greater far than the General Lee. All of their idols of the war had fallen before political or financial temptations. Even their greatest, who directed the mechanical forces before which Lee's army fell, himself was not strong enough to withstand the political and financial temptations, and died less respected than when Lee surrendered. So the tempters sought Lee. They found him poor. (His Master had fasted forty days on the mount before the tempter came to him and proposed the bread making scheme.) They offered him all sorts of money, just for the use of his name to exploit their financial schemes. But to all he turned a deaf ear. They went back carrying their money bags still untied, and saying to themselves, "he spoke as never man spoke," when he said "no." They said that poor old school-master of ours at Lexington could not "count money," true enough. He had forgot how. He was too busy counting the young men about him and the thousands yet unborn of Southern mothers. But some man will say, "Lee is dead."

"Dead!"
"To Live in loving hearts
We leave behind—
Is not to die."

Upon conclusion of Dr. Blackwell's masterly oration, upon motion of Col. J. W. Atkinson, the camp tendered him a vote of sincere thanks.

Capt. Metts next read Lee's farewell address at Appomattox and a spirited rendition of Dixie by the band evoked great applause.

Capt. Metts then introduced Miss Hettie James, a lady whom he said was a true Daughter of the Confederacy and who as president of the Oakdale Memorial Association for many years, rendered valuable service in caring for graves of Confederates who had "crossed over the river." Miss James was asked to present the crosses of honor to veterans and this she did in a very happy address. Most feeling reference was made in her remarks to the life and character of the late Dr. George Patterson, chaplain of the Third Regiment, and once rector of St. John's church, who passed away a few months ago at Memphis, Tenn.

Rev. Dr. James Carmichael responded to the presentation by Miss James in an able and eloquent speech, eulogistic of the women of the South and graceful in its every point of delivery. "Ladies of Cape Fear Chapter," he concluded, "I thank you again on behalf of myself and comrades for this renewed evidence of your interest, and I say "God bless you."

The list of those entitled to crosses and who had not yet received them was read by Capt. Metts as follows, those of them present having been asked to come upon the stage and receive them: W. N. Williams, P. Heinsberger, Geo. M. Crapon, Paul C. Morton, B. R. Russell, Calvin Reeves, H. C. Lumsden, Joe Merritt, John L. Bostwright, J. H. Hewett, W. H. Northrop, William H. Rivenbark, R. G. Rankin, P. H. Smith, A. W. Wiggs, Edward Wooten, Walter G. MacRae.

The exercises then came to a close with the singing by the audience of "Old North State." As the crowd was about to disperse there were repeated calls for the gallant Capt. Metts to come forward and sing "I'm a Good Old Rebel." He modestly responded and brought down the house with his inimitable rendition of the piece.

The old soldiers and members of the military companies then repaired to the City Hall, where an elegant luncheon was served by the Daughters of the Confederacy. Those who had active charge of this work are as follows:

Lunch—Mrs. W. L. Harlow (chairman), Mrs. L. L. Pritchard, Mrs. R. C. Cantwell and Miss Julia Gore.

China—Mrs. T. E. Sprunt (chairman), Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, Mrs. Wallace Carmichael and Mrs. H. G. Smallbones.

Hall—Mrs. Gabriel Holmes (chairman), Mrs. D. H. Lippitt, Mrs. J. F. Woolvin, Mrs. D. O'Connor, Mrs. J. Hicks Bunting and Miss Mary Calder.

Coffee—Mrs. J. J. Hedrick.

Decorations—Mrs. W. M. Parsley (chairman), Mrs. J. T. Rankin, Mrs. Jas. Carmichael, Mrs. R. D. Cronly, Mrs. Jno. C. James and Miss Belle Anderson.

STRAUSS SUIT COMPROMISED.

Said to Have Been Settled Yesterday by Payment of $2,000 Damages—A Notable Case.

The STAR learned last night that a compromise had been effected in the damage suit of Mrs. Jessie R. Strauss, Ex., vs. the City of Wilmington, which has been on the Superior Court docket in New Hanover for several years and which has been to the Supreme Court twice, having been referred to the lower court the last time for a new trial and set for a hearing next week.

The terms of compromise are said to be that the city shall pay to the plaintiff $2,000 and costs of the action, which are very heavy. The last time it was tried here, the plaintiff recovered something like $4,000 and the settlement now appears to be a very excellent one for the city. Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy, Bellamy & Peschau and A. J. Marshall, Esq., are the attorneys interested for the plaintiff and Messrs. Iredell Meares and George Rountree for the city.

Mr. Richard Gray to Wed.

Announcement is made in the Charlotte *Observer* of the forthcoming marriage on the evening of February 12th at the residence of the bride's mother, in Charlotte, of Mr. Richard W. Gray, the clever assistant observer of the Weather Bureau, of this city, and Miss Lottie Jenkins Maffitt, daughter of Mrs. Lottie Maffitt, of Charlotte. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Jno. W. Stagg, of Charlotte, and immediately upon its conclusion the bride and groom will come to Wilmington, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Gray, since coming to Wilmington, has made very many friends here, who will sincerely congratulate him upon the announcement of his approaching marriage.

Funeral of Miss Turlington.

Impressive funeral services were conducted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church by the pastor, Dr. McClure, over the remains of the late Miss Jennie Turlington, whose very sad death was chronicled in these columns Sunday morning. The interment was in Oakdale, the following having acted as pallbearers: Honorary, Drs. W. J. Love, L. H. Love, A. D. McDonald and Mr. Oscar Pearsall; active Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, J. C. Stewart, W. H. Yopp, C. L. Spencer, Thos. Post and W. C. VonGlahn. Mr. E. E. Turlington, of New York, a brother of the deceased, arrived in time to attend the services.

DECLINED BY RUSSELL

Yesterday He Notified the "Powers" That He Didn't Want Collectorship.

KEITH MAY BE APPOINTED.

Although His Nomination Has Not Yet Been Sent In, He Is Reasonably Sure of It—Speculation As to Ex-Governor's Action.

Ex-Governor D. L. Russell yesterday declined the appointment to the office of Collector of the Port of Wilmington, which was tendered him on last Thursday and which he has had under careful consideration since that time.

He telegraphed yesterday to his law partner, John H. Gore, Jr., Esq., that he would not accept the place, and that Mr. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington, would later be appointed.

Mr. Keith was not appointed yesterday by the President, but unless the unexpected happens again, his nomination will likely go to the Senate today or to-morrow. Once before the advices from Washington were that he would undoubtedly get the place, but by a queer manipulation of affairs at the Capital Governor Russell was suddenly handed the job on a silver waiter and Mr. Keith and his friends had to await his decision to decline or accept.

Mr. Keith telegraphed to friends yesterday that his appointment was a surety, and there appears to be little doubt of it.

It is said that in the event he gets the place he will make no change by recommendation in the present personnel of the official staff, which means that both Deputy Collector Jno. E. Taylor and Assistant Deputy Collector Wm. Struthers will retain their places. The position of janitor or laborer, which is held by Jas. E. Howard, colored, will also likely not be disturbed.

The motive which induced Russell to decline the collectorship is a matter of speculation here. Word came from Washington Saturday that if Mr. Keith was unsuccessful in his fight for the Custom House job, he would likely be in the race for postmaster later on and it is conjectured by many that Russell did not desire to impair any influence that he would have in that fight by accepting the collectorship and incidentally by declining in favor of Keith he got a most formidable candidate out of the way.

Then it is also contended by some that in declining the Custom House appointment, he virtually gave the Washington clique to understand that he would not be traded out of the District Attorneyship fight and would still press his case for that position. The continued unsettled state of affairs in that fight strengthens the theory that the ex Governor may again appear as a dark horse in that race and perhaps out distance both Bernard and Skinner.

While the Collectorship is now regarded as settled, there, is still much "doing" over the attorneyship at Washington, but all the news is indefinite and of a speculative nature. It is said Bernard and Skinner each have a fighting chance, and that is about all.

GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF DAY.

Schools Were Closed Yesterday Afternoon in Honor of Lee—Exercises.

Although there was no very general observance of Lee's birthday in Wilmington yesterday, many business houses and offices were closed during the afternoon while the banks, Produce Exchange and several other places were closed for the entire day.

The schools were closed at 12:15 P. M., by order of the committee and at several of the institutions brief informal exercises were observed. At the High School, the programme was as follows:

Song—"Bonnie Blue Flag."
Reading—Selections from "Marse Chan."
Sketch of Stonewall Jackson's Life, by Walter McIntire.
Recitation—"The Observations of Stonewall's Servant's," by Miss Jeanette Frank.
Solo—"The Bridges," by Miss Rena Mills.
Sketch of the Life of R. E. Lee, by Louise Cole.
Recitation—"Bivouac of the Dead," by Miss Julia Saunders.
Reading—Selection by Miss Worth.
Presentation of Picture.
Song—"Dixie."

Flags of the British steamers at the Champion Compress were displayed, appropriate to the spirit of the day.

An Address to the Negro.

Col. A. M. Waddell, by invitation, addressed a large gathering of colored people at Christ's Congregational Church, Nun, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Sunday afternoon. Col. Waddell's speech was along moral and industrial lines and was well received by his audience. Mr. W. M. Cumming addressed the congregation on kindred subjects, advising all colored persons to better their spiritual as well as financial condition. He also urged "home owning" and contentment with the conditions which surround them. Prof. Woodward, principal of Gregory Institute, also spoke on the mission of his institution of learning.

— The annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held today at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to be present.

JUDGE VERSUS THE LAWYERS.

Arrangement of Calendar for Next Week's Term of Court in Controversy.

Considerable friction over the arrangement of a calendar of cases has arisen between Judge E. W. Timberlake, who will preside at next week's term of the Superior Court, and the attorneys of the Wilmington bar. Before leaving Wilmington three weeks ago Judge Timberlake, who has an established reputation for the rapid disposition of cases, arranged a calendar for the civil term of the court which did not all suit the Wilmington lawyers in that not enough time was given to important cases. As has been their custom for years, the lawyers of Wilmington met two weeks before the time for convening court and arranged a calendar to suit themselves, but widely at variance with that arranged by Judge Timberlake. Messrs. George Rountree and Iredell Meares were appointed to write to the Judge, point out to him wherein his arrangement was impractical, and ask for an approval of the calendar fixed by the local bar.

A letter was received by the committee from Judge Timberlake Sunday in which he declined to approve of the local calendar. Now members of the bar are threatening to continue all their cases and appeal to Governor Aycock for a special term. The outcome of the controversy will be watched with interest.

Fifth Street Bridge.

Bids for the joint construction of the new bridge across the railroad tracks at Fifth street by the A. C. L. and city were opened yesterday noon at the Mayor's office. Although no award of a contract has been made, the lowest bidder was the Geo. C. Croft's Bridge Company, of Atlanta, who built the Fourth street bridge during ex-Mayor Fowler's administration. The Croft Company's bid was $4,460. The others were by Culley & Co., Atlanta, $4,625; Virginia Bridge and Iron Company, Roanoke, $5,100; American Steel and Bridge Company, $5,885. The award will likly be made in a few days by the special bridge committee, consisting of Aldermen Maunder (chairman), Harriss and Skinner.

Funeral of Mr. Hugh McSweeney.

The funeral of the late Mr. Hugh McSweeney was conducted Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from St. Thomas' Catholic church, the Rev. Father C. Dennen officiating. There were a large number of friends in attendance, including members of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, who assembled by order of their president at their hall on Third street and marched in a body to the church. The interment was in Oakdale, the following having acted as pall bearers: Honorary, Mr. Jas. Madden and Dr. C. D. Bell; active, Capt. Jno. Barry, Messrs. Thos. Torpy, M. O'Brien, T. Donlan, T. S. Toler and Mike Carroll.

Judge of Poultry Fair.

Mr. R. L. Simmons, of Gastonia, secretary of the North Carolina Poultry Association, has been engaged by the promoters of the Wilmington fair in February to judge its exhibits. Mr. Simmons is a most capable man and will be here with a creditable display of fowls for himself. The prospects for the fair are becoming brighter each day.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. E. J. Nixon and bride, of Richmond, Va., are in the city.

— Miss Anne McL. Taylor left yesterday afternoon for Savannah, Ga., to visit relatives.

— Miss Ivey Kerr, of Kerr, N. C., is the guest of the Misses Meredith, No. 207 North Third street.

— Miss Anna Bell Jenkins, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Miss Anita DeRosset, on Ann street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company will be held at 12 o'clock noon to-day, January 21st, at the office of the Company.

M. S. WILLARD, Secretary.
jan 21 1t

NOTICE.

To delinquent license tax payers. All persons, firms and corporations liable for city license tax which has not been paid are hereby notified to come to the City Hall at once and settle.

B. F. KING, Treas. and Collector.
Jan 21 3t tu th sa

Opera House

One solid week, commencing Monday, January 20th.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
WINSOME
MISS UNA CLAYTON.
Tuesday night the sensational four-act Comedy Drama,
"DANGERS OF NEW YORK."
Specialties by members of the company, including the famous PRENTICE TRIO.
An entire change of specialties each performance.
Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. jan 21 1t

Mule for Sale.

One good Farm Mule for sale cheap. Cash or on time, with good collateral.

—ALSO—

One hundred car loads of Groceries

D. L. GORE CO.,

Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.
113, 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 21.

GOOD ROADS PAY.

The good roads construction train sent out by the Southern Railroad Company, carries with it about twenty experts in road building, who are connected with the good roads department at Washington. Mr. W. H. Moore, of Chicago, President of the National Good Roads Association, is also one of the party. The first point they stopped at and gave an object lesson was Winston, where a good roads convention, with delegates from nearly every county in the State, was held at the time, and was addressed by Mr. Moore and others. Another convention will be held in Raleigh on the 13th and 14th of next month—a sort of good roads school—at which the experts who compose this party will tell what they know about good roads, their value, how to build them for the least money, and other things which people interested in that subject would like to know. This convention should be largely attended by representative business men, who would go there not to see others or to be seen, or to have a good time, but to learn something that they could tell others and put to practical use for the benefit of the sections and localities in which they live.

Judging from the reports we had of the Winston convention and the great interest shown in the proceedings, and the talk of forming good roads associations in many of the western counties afterwards, we conclude that the Winston convention did good and feel sure that the convention to be held in Raleigh will do as much if not more good.

There is no subject of an economic character in which the people are as much interested as they are in good roads and yet, strange to say, there is no subject in which the mass of the people seem to take less interest. They would all like to have good roads, they know they are good things, but when they are asked to tax themselves to pay for building them they hold back and don't seem to realize that they are paying incomparably more for bad roads than good roads would cost. They don't realize it because they pay it indirectly and don't see the money go out, but it goes out all the same and goes out year after year, while the money spent for making a good road is spent all at once and that's the end of it. After that there is simply the small expense of keeping the roads in good condition when repairs become necessary, but that wouldn't be as much as the cost of the annual patching done on our ordinary make-shift roads.

The leading county in this State in road improvement is Mecklenburg, which began systematic work eight or ten years ago and has kept it up until it has more good roads than any other county in the State, good roads that are built right and to last. The question as to whether these roads have paid would be answered in the affirmative by every man in the county who knows anything about county matters, and the farmers who live along these roads would certainly say so for their lands have increased in value from twenty-five to a hundred per cent, according to quality, location, nearness to Charlotte, &c. This, as we learn from the Charlotte papers, is along these roads but does not extend to other portions of the county, save where the lands may be within reasonable proximity of these roads.

The city of Charlotte has taken a lively interest in this road work because its business people realize the benefit they derive from the good roads centering there. While the railroads passing through that city have made it a trade center and a great manufacturing city their good country roads have been no small factor in its growth and prosperity, and every mile added to these good roads will contribute proportionately that much more.

The increase in the value of farming lands along these roads in Mecklenburg county is but a repetition of what takes place in every State where good road building is carried on. There are counties in New Jersey where, ten years ago, land could not be sold for ten dollars an acre where now those lands could not be bought for one hundred dollars an acre, because ten years ago with the wretched roads they had the lands were practically worthless, for they are principally best adapted to trucking. New York is their nearest market and with the bad roads the truckers couldn't get there on time; trucker from Norfolk or Wilmington could get his stuff into the New York market about as soon as these Jersey men could and at less cost. But now with good hard roads, they can get to the New York markets in a few hours, sell what they have and get back home, and do this day after day during the trucking season. Hence the farms that were practically valueless before the good roads were built are worth little fortunes now, and are becoming constantly more vauable because more in demand. It cost the counties which built them money to build these roads, but it paid, and they wouldn't be without them now for ten times as much money.

The State of Indiana is among the Western States which have entered systematically on the work of road building, and there while the average cost of building the roads is $1,146 per mile, it is estimated that the lands for a mile on each side of the roads have increased in value $6.50 an acre. Six hundred and forty acres on each side of a mile of road would give 1,280 acres on both sides. An increase of $6.50 an acre would give $8,320 increased value for what cost $1,146. This is the estimate for forty counties in that State, in which good roads have been constructed, but applies, of course, not to all the land, but to such only as lie along and get the benefit of the good roads. But lands within a reasonable distance of these roads have all been increased more or less in value. So it is everywhere. Good roads are to the country what good streets are to a city, and as essential to its prosperity. In this day of enlightenment and progress no argument or appeal should be needed in a matter of as much importance as this.

ENCOURAGING IMMIGRATION.

In speaking a few days ago of the gain in population made by the Southern States in the past decade, compared with the North and the West, we expressed the opinion that as good as that showing was, the showing at the end of this decade would be still better. All the indications point that way, one of which is the interest shown by leading Southern railroads in encouraging immigration. As showing what one road is doing, we clip the following from a Virginia exchange:

"It is said that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is preparing to send broadcast over the North and East from six hundred to one thousand immigration agents, whose business will be to induce home-seekers to go into Louisiana and Texas. This statement comes from S F B Morse, passenger traffic manager of the road, who in explanation says:

"Southwest Louisiana and Texas are the coming sections of the entire country. Four or five years ago the owners of rice lands were coming to New Orleans to sell their mortgages. They were glad to pay 10 per cent. for money if they could get it, and had to pay more To-day a great revolution is on the wing and in four more years the country will be populated by the thriftiest farmers of the United States, adding their numbers to those already there, and making money and in a few years more they will be lending money to the East. I know of no investment in which I would rather be interested. I believe in the country. I have firm faith in it, based on conviction and not mere optimism, and the Southern Pacific has taken the matter up in a way that will bring wealth into Louisiana and Texas as never before.

"This is a good move, and we hope that it will be imitated by other Southern roads. The greater portion of the more desirable immigrants who have come to this country have settled in the West and Northwest, because the agents of the Northern and Western roads have carried them there. A Virginian who was travelling abroad some time ago says that he saw any number of circulars in Sweden and other European countries, and in every case emigrants were advised to go to the Northwest. He saw no mention of the South, and it is probable that most of these people never heard of the South.

"Each and every Southern State needs advertising, and we believe that Virginia could spend a round sum of money in that direction to very great advantage.

There is room enough in Louisiana and Texas for millions of new settlers, and fertile lands are cheap there, lands which will produce rice, wheat, sugar, cotton, tobacco and various other staple crops, with fruits and vegetables of many varieties, while cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, etc., may be raised as cheaply and as profitably as they can be anywhere between the two oceans. He makes no mistake who predicts much for that section of the country.

As our contemporary remarks, the Southern Pacific is setting an example that might well be followed by all our leading Southern railroads, some of which, notably the Illinois Central, has done some good work in that line and located thousands of people along its lines from Kentucky to Louisiana.

There is a citizen of Boston who is in his waking moments one of the mildest mannered men in the corporate limits, but when he dreams he is a terror. Then he wants to smash things and seems to be actuated by a Carrie Nation frenzy, which results in smashing apothecary shops. When he loads up on beans and dreams, he gets up, puts on his clothes, grabs his stick and sails into the nearest apothecary shop, demolishes with all his vigor until pounced upon and sent back to bed. Next day he doesn't realize anything about it but the bill of damages presented. He should change his bean diet. It is too costly.

Right on the heels of that Mexican earthquake, Marion, Indiana, had a shake up. But it wasn't an earthquake but a nitro-glycerine quake, caused by an explosion of 1,200 quarts of that stuff stored in magazines about two miles from town. As an explosion, however, it was a success, for it shooks things for fifty miles around. All that was left to locate the spot where the magazine stood was a big hole in the ground.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

THE STATE'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The Auditor's report of valuations and taxes for last year shows an increase of $8,558,124 over the preceding year. There was an increase of $7,157,790 in personal property and $1,400,354 in real estate. The total valuation of real estate is $167,368,632, and of personal property $94,081,247, making a total of $261,449,879, on which the taxes amounted to $566,474.74.

The real estate is composed of 27,550,593 acres of land, 104,816 acres of mineral and quarry lands and 83,164 town lots, on which the taxes amounted to $362,632.04. The valuation of personal property was $94,181,247, on which the taxes amounted to $203,842.70.

Of live stock the report shows 174,235 horses, 136,471 mules, 1,067 jacks and jennets, 40,639 goats, 575,218 cattle, 1,219,743 hogs and 303,830 ship.

While this is on the whole a good showing the increase in value of real estate is less than might have been expected in view of the growth of the towns and the improvement in transportation facilities. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that tax valuations are not a fair criterion of the value of real estate, either urban or rural. Very few people would be willing to sell their real estate at the value at which it is listed for taxes. As to horses, mules, cattle, &c., there is no reason to complain, but the showing in sheep is not as good as it should be, but as good probably as could be expected considering the free range the sheep killing dogs have.

A couple of farmers in Indiana who got tired raising things that everybody else was raising, concluded they would try snake culture, and are making money at it. They don't fool with the venomous kind, but find the others hospitable and sociable. The snakes, of which the garter snake is preferred, are fed twice a month and get fat. They are fed on young chickens, birds, mice, etc., and are big and fat enough to kill at three months old. The oil is used for medicinal, lubricating and other purposes. Last year they killed 100,000, and this year they expect to double the number.

In addressing the railroad men of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York recently Andrew Carnegie advised them to laugh, for employers who knew men judged them by their capacity to laugh. Whatever may be thought of this as a business proposition, the fellow who goes through life laughing always gets a good deal more out of it than the fellow who doesn't, and is missed by more people when he goes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Another one of the 600 who made the famous charge at Balaklava died the other day at Tunnel Hill, Pa. This is about the nine hundredth to die, and it is believed that there are now but a few hundred left.—*Atlanta Journal Dem.*

—— Now Fighting Bob Evans is to look after the comfort and the partners of Hohenzollern. Shall we understand that Admiral Dewey is in Florida to avoid connection with the festivities, or that he has been snubbed again? The ways of the carpet knight are past finding out.—*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

—— During the year 1900 no less 3335 British vessels touched at Chinese ports. American vessels to the number of sixty touched the same ports. But this is no argument in favor of subsidies to a merchant marine. It simply shows that we put to other uses what Britain puts into ships. It is a way we have. By and by our capitalits will take to building merchant vessels and the borders of the seas will have to be set back hundreds of miles to hold them.—*Houston Chronicle, Ind.*

—— Possibly the controversy regarding the employment of child labor in factories and mills could be compromised by allowing children of suitable age and strength to be employed half the day, and requiring them to attend school a part of the remaining half. Light and proper employment will not hurt any healthy child, and no child in the State should be denied a reasonable degree of teaching and training in school to satisfy any interest or prejudice.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease!" inquire the friends of Mrs L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY. Only 50c.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Tarboro *Southerner*: The largest yield of cotton from one acre is reported from N. P Bullock in No 7 township On that one acre he picked a few pounds over 3,000

— Kinston *Free Press*: A prominent farmer of this section informs us that a large majority of the farmers will plant much more tobacco this year than in any previous year.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Every farmer who had a tobacco crop last year made money, and nearly every one who depended upon cotton as their money crop are now in the low grounds of sorrow.

— Washington *Gazette*: While oysters that have been brought to this market this season are fatter than in years, they are scarcer than ever known. We understand the scarcity is caused by so many being shipped to Norfolk and Baltimore and other points.

— Winston *Journal*: Usually at this season of the year one may eat apples without thinking that he is eating gold dollars, but now good apples cannot be bought for less than seven dollars a barrel by wholesale. Northern apples are very high and North Carolina apples are also high.

— Danbury *Reporter*: A party of revenue officers, ten in number, visited Smith town early last Saturday morning. The officers were attended with very poor success we learn, only cutting up one still and destroying a small quantity of beer. It was at first reported that five stills were cut, but this report is denied. It was thought that the moonshiners received intelligence of their coming, as all the stills except one had been removed from their places. No arrests were made.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: J. L Wright, an employe of the Erwin Cotton mills, in West Durham, met a most horrible death shortly before 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. He was at work in the carding room, and just as the mills started up for the afternoon, attempted to put on a belt. He was caught in some machinery and whirled about in a frightful manner. One of his legs was torn from his body, and a portion of the entrails were scattered upon the floor. Death was almost instantaneous.

— Charlotte *News*: Mecklenburg farm hands are still leaving for Louisiana and Mississippi. A large number from the Providence section left yesterday and last night. A prominent farmer tells us that if the present exodus continues, tecklenburg farmers will be compelled to go to other counties for negro farm help Several negroes who have gone to Mississippi from this section have written back home that they like the change. This has caused a number to go who otherwise would have remained at home.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Thomas Fort, under charge of attempted rape of the late Mrs. James Driver, of Hope Mills, and who jumped his bond just before the time set for his trial Friday, was captured that afternoon at Row land, on telegraphic advice from this city. Deputy Sheriff Faircloth went down and brought him back on the 10:20 train last night. Fort, who had been in jail for more than a year, during which time he had been tried and convicted and sentenced to ten years in prison and then granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, was only recently released on a $300 bond, secured by a mortgage on his mother's home.

— Fremont *Visitor*: The people of Fremont were greatly surprised and pained Friday morning to learn of the death of Mr. J. M. Perkins who had for several years been mayor of the town. He had been to Durham with his daughter, who was on her way to Virginia, and on his way back stopped over with his sister, Mrs. Calvin G. Perkins, in Goldsboro, between trains. He seemed in fine spirits and in usual health. Once during the evening he remarked that his left arm hurt, and again said he had a strange feeling at his heart. But the remarks were casual, and seemed to refer to momentary sensations. When the proper time came he remarked that it was time for him to start to the train, intending to take the north-bound shoofly. When he started to rise he fell and died without uttering a word.

TWINKLINGS.

— If hell is paved with good intentions, just think how many of us are unwittingly contractors.—*Princeton Tiger.*

— When other people do some of the things we'd like to do, if we dared, we denounce them as scandalous.—*Indianapolis News*

— "Nay, then, if you will have a toast, let us drink to the man who knows when to stop!" "Aye! To show that the absent are not forgotten!"—*Puck*

— Life in a Flat: The owner says if we don't pay our rent he'll make it hot for us. Tell him to go ahead. That's more than his janitor has ever done.—*N. Y. Times.*

— Mrs. Cushing—Well, what are we going to do about dinner? Mr. Cushing (at home during legislative session)—I move it be laid on the table.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

— She—And I am really and truly the first girl you ever kissed? He—Do you doubt it, darling? She—Yes; your manner savors of long experience. He—How do you know it does?—*Chicago News.*

— Madge—I'm in an awful fix, Ethel—What is it, dear? Madge—Jack insists that I shall return his engagement ring, and for the life of me I can't tell which one it is.—*Tit Bits.*

— Mrs. Hiram Offen—Dear, I wish you'd bring home a dozen Harveyized steel plates. Mr. Offen—What do you mean? Mrs. Hiram Offen—I'm just curious to see what Bridget would do with them.—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Mamma—Willie, what's the baby crying for? Willie—Oh! he's ungrateful that's what he is. Mamma—Ungrateful? Willie—Yes'm. I jest showed him how to eat his cake and he don't 'preciate it.—*Philadelphia Press.*

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. sa tu th

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros: I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a God-send to children as they are troubled more or less.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL.

Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10 cts. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. Full size, 50 cts.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LONG WINTER NAPS.

WAYS IN WHICH VARIOUS ANIMALS SPEND THE COLD WEATHER.

Marvelous Manner In Which the Functions of Life Slumber—Bird Emigrants With a Wonderful Instinct For Self Preservation.

The devices of animal life to bridge over the winter season and their ways and habits during this time present an interesting, indeed fascinating, page of nature, writes Charles Frederick Holder.

At the approach of winter animals are affected in various ways. In the north all the reptiles—snakes, lizards, frogs and toads, a vast concourse—disappear in a most miraculous manner. The snakes enter holes and crevices, projecting themselves as far into the earth as possible, and, coiled tightly, assume a condition, a state of coma, in which they remain until the heat of the sun comes to waken them the following spring, when they appear voracious and eager for prey to rehabilitate them physically after months of fasting. The frogs plunge down into the mud of the ponds where they have made music during the long summer, and the same is true of turtles. Lizards affect the same places as snakes and when taken out at this time are apparently lifeless.

This is the case with the reptiles of the eastern and middle states or wherever there is a cold winter, ice and snow. But on the Pacific slope, in southern California, in the same latitude as the above, a different condition holds. Here—and the San Gabriel valley may be taken as an example—the lizards are subjected to a winter and summer every 24 hours. There is no snow, the days are bright and beautiful, resembling a cool eastern summer, and insect life does not disappear. All winter I have found lizards basking in the sun on these bright days, but as the winter day wears on and 4 o'clock approaches there is a very material change—a strange chill that affects reptilian life at once. It is their winter, and just as the eastern lizard creeps down into the earth for shelter and enters its winter sleep, so this California lizard crawls out of sight beneath rocks, into crevices or under the bark of trees and enters what is the equivalent of a state of coma. It seems to shrivel, becomes seemingly intensely cold, often stretches out its entire length and lies, to all intents and purposes, dead and lifeless, in this way passing the night until 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning, when the rays of the sun slowly bring it back to life.

This curious night coma is, so far as appearances go, identical with the winter sleep of eastern lizards. The functions are in abeyance for the time and life is at its lowest ebb. In observing these sleepers I have found them by turning over the piles of stones early in the morning and have often found a row of them, limp, cold and apparently dead, lying in the sun, to watch the gradual return to life. It came very gradually, those lizards placed on their backs first showing signs of life by a quivering of the limbs, which were then drawn up. Then the long tail would move, and finally the little sleeper would clumsily roll over into an upright position, and as the direct rays of the sun struck and warmed it into life its eyes would grow brighter, and suddenly, as if touched by some magic wand, its head would be lifted high, the blue breastplate gleamed in the light, and with an air of astonishment and alarm this sleeper, awakened, would dash over the ground and escape, once more a living creature, a type of activity, a menace to insect life. Every night in the California winter this occurs, and the condition can easily be superinduced by subjecting the animals to artificial cold. The bears in southern California are found abroad at all times, while in the northern part of the state and in the east they enter into a complete state of hibernation, going into their winter sleep well conditioned and fat, evidently living on the latter until spring, when they emerge lean and ugly.

The change in color of animals at the approach of the winter season is one of the remarkable features of life. The ermine, as an example, and several others assume a white coat, the change being a protective feature. The ptarmigan has a similar habit, a change which renders it inconspicuous to its various enemies.

At the approach of winter the birds, perhaps, present the most remarkable spectacle. With some few exceptions they move away from the conditions which threatened them, and in what is popularly called the departure and return of the birds we contemplate a wonderful migration, in which the highest instinct of self preservation appears to have been developed. The birds of the coast have a definite line of migration; the shore line at this time constitutes a bird highway, over which tens of thousands are passing—in the autumn to the south, where there is a food supply; in the spring to the north, to the fields they know so well, and the nesting places where the young are to be raised. Much of this migration is carried on at night high in air, and during storms myriads of birds are often confused and killed by dashing blindly into the lighthouses that mark the highway.

On the Pacific coast the coast range and Sierra Nevada mountains constitute a well defined line of travel. In southern California the flight of cranes and geese along this pathway is a remarkable sight. The birds, especially the cranes, cover long distances by soaring, gradually reaching within rifle shot of the ground, then they stop and begin a spiral movement, turning in graceful curves, flashing like silver dollars in the sunlight as they turn and disappear, rising ever higher until they are a mile or more above the valley, or above the summit of the Sierra Madre; then, as though at the command of the leader, they turn, and in long lines soar away with remarkable velocity, literally sliding down the hill, covering six or eight miles or more before the maneuver is repeated.

The winter finds the trees, groves and gardens deserted except by the few forms which defy the cold. The birds are in the south—Florida, Cuba and even South America; the reptiles are housed underground; insect life has been destroyed or is hibernating and will spring into life in the spring. The only animals abroad are the mammals—the deer, elk, caribou, fox, cougar, wild rat, lynx and other forms—which wander over the barren wastes and in the deep snows of the woodlands, finding a precarious living until the spring comes, the wanderers return and all life takes on a new meaning.

Falling Out of Your Boots.

The fact that persons who fall great distances often lose their boots in the descent has not yet been explained. Perhaps the most recent case is that of Mr. Charles James of St. Agnes, who was unfortunate enough to fall a distance of 120 feet in Polbreen mine. During the fall both his boots (which had been tightly laced) came off and were discovered in the shaft fathoms above him. The phenomenon is not confined to miners. I know a case of a young woman falling down a "plump," losing her boots in the same peculiar manner.—Cornish Post.

There is an unrepealed law in Switzerland which forbids the wearing of hats more than 18 inches in diameter, artificial flowers and foreign feathers, under a heavy penalty.

A Post Millionaire

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

FALLEN FLOWERS.

One of the workers of the world,
Living, toiled and, toiling, died,
But others worked, and the world went on
And was not changed when he was gone;
A strong arm stricken, a wide sail furled,
And only a few men sighed.

One of the heroes of the world
Fought to conquer, then fought to fall
And fell down slain in his blood stained mail,
And over his form they slept;
His cause was lost and his banner furled,
And only a woman wept.

One of the singers among mankind
Sang healing songs from an o'erwrought heart,
But ere men listened the grass and wind
Were wasting the rest among like a wave,
And now of his fame that will ne'er depart
He has never heard in his grave.

One of the women who only love
Loved and grieved and faded away.
Ah me! Are these gone to the God above?
What more of each can I say?
They are human flowers that flower and fall.
This is the song and the end of them all.
—Arthur O'Shaughnessy.

BIG WORDS.

Sometimes They Come Handy to Those Who Know Them.

"I do not like big words as a usual thing, but occasionally they are a great convenience, for they are great savers of space and time," remarked a gentleman who occasionally breaks into a magazine with a heavy weight. "By multiplying the prefixes or sandwiching in the fraction of the root of some word here and there a combination can be arranged that will convey in a single word and at a single glance an idea that ordinarily it would take a multiplicity of words to convey. For this reason medical jurisprudence and scientific literature generally are rich with what is regarded as a rare and extraordinary vocabulary.

"Yet there are but few words used in any of the branches of science which a mere novice in language could not understand if he would but analyze the combination and think for a moment of the derivative fragments which are to be found. Sometimes the word may string out over half a line in an ordinary newspaper column, but an examination of it will show that, even independent of the context, one may easily understand it if one will but reflect for a moment upon the fragments of other simpler words which are preserved in the combination.

I had an amazing experience once with a big word, and incidentally the use of it profited me in a small way. I had blazed out on the negro problem, and in a discussion of the mental status of the negro I had occasion to refer to the popular belief among negroes in a material heaven and urged in my contention that the negro race was a primitive race; that even his conception of a deity had not yet undergone the processes of deanthropomorphization. The word struck me because of its convenience and expressiveness, conveying as it does an idea that could scarcely be conveyed by anything less than a dozen words.

"There was a lean, cadaverous bill collector who walked in my shadow on pay day. He walked into the office, with a copy of my article in his hand. 'Excuse me,' he said, 'but me and my wife read your article on the negro question, and, being southerners, we indorse all you say. But there is one thing about it,' he continued timidly, 'which we do not understand, and since we have failed to find the word in the dictionary I thought I would ask you what it meant.'

"I did not know exactly what he was driving at and thought at first he was joking me. He pointed out the word 'deanthropomorphization.' I picked it to pieces for him in sections, and he smiled blandly and in his embarrassment forgot to present the bill which he had been trying to collect, and never after that did he dun me.

"But it taught me a more serious lesson. for I honestly believe that whatever merit there was in my article was lost on that couple because of the intense interest and curious concern which centered in the word which they did not understand. I have not used the word since, and, while it may be a convenience in literary construction, I believe I would rather spell the idea out in smaller characters."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Abyssinian warriors always hop or their king by a band escort of 45 trumpets wherever he goes.

Sandalwood, which sometimes feeds a bushman's fire, is exported to China for idol incense.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6½
Standard		7½
Burlaps	6 @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔	9 @	10
Shoulders ℔	9 @	9¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	9½@	9¼
Shoulders ℔	9 @	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35 @	1 35
New New York, each	@	1 35
New City, each	@	1 35
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 50 @	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern ℔	22 @	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	77½@	83
Virginia Meal	74@	80
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25 @	1 30
CANDLES—℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	7½@	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	5 00 @	5 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	6 @	10
Extra	4 00 @	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 75 @	4 00
Straight	4 50 @	4 75
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	9 @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bge—White	85 @	87½
Mixed Corn	85 @	87½
Oats, from store (mixed)	60 @	60½
Oats, Rust Proof	75 @	85
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	1 00 @	1 05
Rice Straw	@	60
N. C. Crop	75 @	80
HOOP IRON—℔ ℔	@	3
CHEESE—℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	13½@	14
Dairy Cream	12 @	13½
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD—℔ ℔		
Northern	8½ @	13½
North Carolina	10 @	13½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10 @	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel		
City Mess	@	18 00
Rump	@	18 50
Prime	@	18 00
HOPE, ℔ ℔	11 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	@	90
American	@	90
On 128 ℔ Sacks	50 @	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5 @	5¼
Standard A	4¾@	5
White Extra C	4¼@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4¼@	4½
C Yellow	@	4
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00 @	00 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES—℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29 @	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 20d basis	2 40 @	2 50
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @	6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	9 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 18½ heart	6 25 @	7 00
" Sap	5 50 @	6 00
18½ Heart	3 50 @	4 00
" Sap	2 50 @	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00 @	1 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, January 20.

Holiday—No quotations.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Money on call was steady at 3@4 per cent.; the market closed, bid and asked, at 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483½@484. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were irregular. U. S refunding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S refunding 2's, coupon, 108¾; U. S 3's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 138½; do. coupon 140; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 5's reg'd, ex int. 106; do. coupon, 107¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 119¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 46¼; Manhattan L 135¾; New York Central 161¾; Reading 56¼; do. 1st preferred 81½; do. 2nd preferred 62½; St. Paul 161½; do. pref'd, 186; Southern R'way 32¾; do. pref'd 93¾; Amalgamated Copper 69¾; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 99; Sugar 121¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 62¼; U. S. Leather 11¾; do. pref'd, 81¼; Western Union 91; U. S Steel 42¾; do. preferred 94¾; Mexican National 15½; American Locomotive —; do. preferred —; Standard Oil 630@635; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 89¼; do. preferred, 122.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24¼@24¾; do. preferred, 46¾@46¾; do 4s 84¼@85.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 20.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Rosin firm. Strained common to good $1 55. Spirits turpentine strong at 43@43½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The cotton market opened steady in tone, with prices two to five points higher, this being a fair response to bullish Liverpool news and small estimates for today's port receipts. Talk of higher prices for spot cotton South, predictions for a big export movement and generally encouraging cloth markets from all quarters served to aid in strengthening the market. But at 8.22 for May, sellers in goodly numbers made their appearance, being for the most part small holders who preferred taking profits to risking possible further advances at the moment. Speculative support was light and the bull contingent was anything but enthusiastic. Point by point the market went off with the opening advance lost before midday. Finding our market predisposed to sag, Liverpool eased off a trifle from the top before the close, but private cables declared the sentiment abroad was still very bullish. As new business did not come in during the late morning, the market further sold down under large estimates for to morrow's New Orleans and Houston receipts. May went off 8½c, later rallying a trifle on profit taking by early sellers. The market closed steady with prices net three to six points lower. The official reports from Southern spot markets were very encouraging, in that they all gave well sustained prices and a steady to firm undertone.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Cotton quiet at 8 8-16c; net receipts 279 bales; gross 3,924 bales; stock 133,267 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8 5-16c; middling gulf 8 9-16c; sales 377 bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady; January 7.97, February 8.08, March 8.08, April 8.13, May 8.14, June 8.15, July 8.18, August 8.02, September 7.71, October 7.67.

Total to-day—Net receipts 27,801 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,634 bales; exports to the Continent 10,933 bales; stock 950,344 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 55,242 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,002 bales; exports to the Continent 32,647 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 5,418,890 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,093,356 bales; exports to France 509,345 bales; exports to the Continent 1,498,250 bales.

Jan. 20.—Galveston, steady at 8c, net receipts 4,981 bales; Norfolk, holiday, net receipts 3,487 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts 840 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 1,666 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¾c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 9 16c, net receipts 77 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts — bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 10,711 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 236 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 3,201 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 1 16, net receipts 693 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 1,439 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Flour market was influenced by the wheat decline. Rye flour dull and easy. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 67¼c. Options closed weak at 1½@1½c net lower. Sales included: March closed 87¼c; May closed 84¼c; July closed 84½. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 67¼c. Options closed weak at ¾c net loss. Sales included: January closed 68c; May closed 68c; July closed 67¾c. Oats—Spot steady;

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE IS THE RABBIT?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Rehder's Rehder's

Wait For Bargains.

The balance of THE JOHNSON STOCK has been removed to our store. In a few days it will be put on sale.

We are going to move at a remarkable low price. At this sale lots of goods from our regular stock must go at low prices to make room for our Spring Stock.

We are sole agents for New Idea Patterns, sold at 10c. None better.

New Lot Carhart Overalls Just In.

We have all sizes. Can fit any size now. Every pair guaranteed. Union made.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
FOURTH STREET.

Watch for the date of the above sale. jan 19 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

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Assets $1,000,000.00.

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Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

Well, the New Year 1902

Is here, and you will find me at the same old place with a full stock of

Horses and Mules, Buggies and Harness

For sale, and from now on I will keep for hire a complete Light Livery; all new Buggies and nice. Stylish Horses.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 5 tf

WELL BRED POULTRY

THE INCUBATOR, THE BROODER AND THE CHICKS THEY PRODUCE.

Interesting Account of the Scientific Use of Artificial Mothers, Showing How Much Art Is Necessary When Nature Is Supplanted.

Few persons who eat the highest grade poultry sold in the local markets know the degree of care and the amount of hard work necessary for the production of the delicately flavored chicken and duck that tickle the palate of the epicure. The ordinary farmer does not produce such stock for the simple reason that he does not know how.

The production of high grade poultry has been brought down to such a fine point that the raising of chickens, particularly "broilers," has been changed from a haphazard affair to a profitable business.

All the chickens are hatched in incubators and reared in brooders, and the artificial method demands more vigor in the chick than is necessary when nature is followed and the chicks intrusted to the care of a hen. When the chicks are hatched, they remain in the incubator until thoroughly dried off, when they are carried out to the brooder house and placed in lots of 50 to each artificial mother. A common type of brooder is a box about three feet square, inside of which is the hover, which is 2½ feet wide, circular in shape, with small pieces of felt hanging down from the edge.

The hover sets four or five inches from the floor of the brooder, and fresh air, warmed as it passes over a drum heated by a lamp, constantly discharged into it. Varying with the time of year the temperature in this space is maintained at from 85 to 90 degrees when the chicks are first placed therein. As they grow older the heat is reduced gradually.

When the chicks are placed in the brooder, they are lively and curious. The little fellows remain under the hover but a few minutes, when they emerge to look over their new quarters and find something to eat. The visitor to a poultry farm who has no particular knowledge of chickens is shocked to see the first feed given them. Instead of something dainty, as seems natural for such delicate fluffy little creatures, they are given stones—not big stones, but about the size of ordinary shot, which the poultrymen call grit. It is ground up especially for chicks and presents many edges, all of which are sharp as broken glass. One would suppose the grit would cut the chicks, but it does not. They are not afraid of it, seeming to know it is just what they need to start out in life with. Without asking questions they pounce on the fine stone and clean it up in short order. The grit remains in the gizzard and answers the purpose of teeth.

When they have eaten all the grit they need, the chicks are apt to stand around and get chilled, and a chill is fatal. To avoid this the poultryman keeps an eye on them, and when he finds them huddling off in a corner or pushing against each other for warmth he drives them under the hover, doing this 50 times a day if necessary. After the first two or three days the chicks when chilly learn to go under the hover themselves, but that does not end the troubles of the attendant, for he must then be certain that his charges are not so warm that they are in danger of becoming ill. The temperature must not be allowed to drop below the proper point, either, else the chicks will jam together and crush each other to death.

The second feed given the chicks is rolled oats of the best quality. It makes expensive chicken feed, but the object is to secure the finest flavor possible and thereby obtain the highest prices. Rolled oats are fed morning and night for the first few days, and fresh, pure water, renewed three times daily, is supplied in small fountains that are kept scrupulously clean.

At this time of the year the chicks are fed four times daily, and the mixture of feed they get between breakfast and supper is amazing to the novice, and also to the ordinary farmer who thinks he knows all about raising chickens. The basis of this feed is corn and wheat, specially cracked, of the best quality procurable in the open market. To this is added fresh meat that has been thoroughly boiled and ground up fine. Clover, looking as green and smelling almost as sweet as the day it was cut—it is cured for poultry by a special and costly process—is introduced in the mixture, which is then mixed with milk secured daily from cows kept on the premises. When this has been stirred thoroughly, it is steamed, after which it is ready to be fed to the chicks.

In addition to these feeds, the chicks also receive green stuff every day. After the spring has opened fresh green rye and clover are cut and mixed with the regular feed. Before the grass has started they are given lettuce cut in strips and other green vegetables. Sliced cabbage is substituted for these as soon as possible. Chicks, when quite small, do not seem to thrive on cabbage.

For the first few days the chicks are confined to the limits of the brooder, but gradually they are permitted to run in yards wired off before each house. In the winter they are not allowed to run outside the building, but when the weather becomes settled in the spring the chicks run through small doors into yards that extend out from the south side of the brooder house. Early in the fall these yards are plowed and rye and grass sown in them, so the chicks may have fresh green food to pick at and run through, for the grass helps to make their legs yellow, and the moisture helps to keep their feet and legs clean.

As the chicks grow older they are moved into larger brooders, where the heating is done by hot water pipes and where they have more space to run around. All of these yards are littered with cut hay, and some of the feed is scattered through it, in order that the chicks may be kept scratching all day, for only a busy chick is a healthy chick. At this time their drink is changed from water to milk, they get a small amount of salt in their food, and twice a week a certain quantity of powdered charcoal is mixed in it. The milk they drink is always fresh. They are fed at stated times during the day.

Mention has been made of the outside yards in which the chicks are permitted to run. These yards vary in size, which is not an accident. The yards are proportioned to the size of the chicks and are intended to give them room for just enough exercise to keep them in healthy condition and no more. If the yards were larger, the chicks would be more muscular, not so plump and the fiber of the meat coarser. In smaller yards the

Supreme Court's Snuff and Quills.

The United States supreme court holds on to precedents and traditions of the past with more tenacity than any other body in the country. This fact is shown in little as well as in great things. The court kept up the practice of filling its official snuffbox longer than did the United States senate, and the senate held on to the once popular drug long after it had ceased to be used. The love of the old way is shown in the supreme court every time that that august body meets by the array of quill pens distributed over the desks. When the quill was the only pen, instructions were given to have a certain number of them placed on the desks for members of the court. Very few people now use the quill, and those who do would get along very well with a steel pen. But no one has ever dared to interfere with a custom once established, and the quill pen doubtless still has a long life in the court.—Washington Star.

Always Careful.

Mamma—I hope you gave that young Custer a piece of your mind when he kissed you!

Ethel—Ah, mamma, I wanted to hear your opinion about it first.—New York Times.

Bulgaria is a great country for the distillation of attar of roses, which is used in so many ways by perfumers and soapmakers.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

SENT THE TICKETS BACK.

His Stenographer Knew Just What to Do With Them.

The sharp nosed man looked dubiously after the retreating figure of the stenographer. "I am in a quandary what to do with that girl," he said. "I don't know whether to fire her or raise her salary. I don't know what to make of her. She is the quintessence of either innocence or deceit, I can't figure which. About two months ago some misguided member of a certain benevolent society sent me two tickets for a charity ball to be given at a well known hall in Harlem. I was surprised to get these tickets, for I supposed that everybody who knew me knew my sentiments in regard to charity.

"I don't believe in it. I don't believe in giving things away. I have to work for every cent I have, and I expect other people to do the same thing. To my mind these folks that dance for charity and sing for charity and cut all sorts of didoes for benevolent purposes are only degrading the masses they are supposed to benefit. I had expressed this opinion so often that I was amazed that anybody should ask me to countenance a benevolent scheme by buying tickets for a ball. Naturally I put them into an envelope and handed them to the stenographer.

"'Here, Miss Drew,' I said. 'You know what to do with these.'

"'Yes, sir,' she said. 'Thank you.'

"It struck me then that there was no occasion for her to thank me for requesting her to perform her regular routine of duties, but I didn't give the matter a second thought until three weeks later when a representative of the benevolent society called to collect $10 for the ball tickets.

"'But I didn't use the tickets,' I said. 'I don't believe in charity.'

"'Pardon me,' he said, 'they were used. Here are the numbers sent you and here are the tickets bearing the same number which were taken in at the door. If you didn't want them, you ought to have returned them to us at once, as requested in our communication to you.'

"'But I did return them,' I argued. Then I called in the stenographer. 'Miss Drew,' I said, 'didn't I give you two ball tickets some time ago to be returned to the benevolent society?'

"'Why, no,' she said. 'You gave me the tickets, but you didn't say anything about returning them. You said I knew what to do with them.'

"'And what did you do?' I asked.

"'I went to the ball,' said she. 'I thought that was what you meant.'

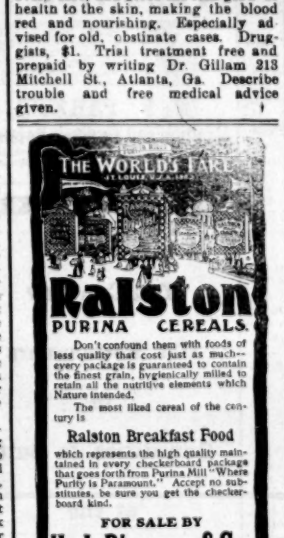
"I was furious, but I saw the benevolent society had the drop on me, and I paid them the $10. The worst of it is the girl seemed so sweet and innocent and sorry that I haven't had the courage either to discharge her or deduct the money from her salary. I can't make up my mind to this day whether she really thought I meant to make her a present or whether she notified the society to send me the tickets and then deliberately worked me for a long time. But, whatever her motive, there is one charitable organization in town that is now growing fat off $10 of my hard earned money."—New York Herald.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cough and cold. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by R. R. BELLAMY. Price 50c.

Cures Eczema and Itching Humors Through the Blood—Costs Nothing to Try.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is a certain and sure cure for eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, pimples, aching bones or joints, carbuncles, pricking pain in the skin, old, eating sores, ulcers, etc. Botanic Blood Balm cures the worst and most deep seated cases by enriching, purifying and vitalizing the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Other remedies may relieve, but B. B. B. actually cures, heals every sore, and gives the rich glow of health to the skin, making the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.



Don't confound them with foods of less quality that cost just as much—every package is guaranteed to contain the finest grain, hygienically milled to retain all the nutritive elements which Nature intended.

The most liked cereal of the century is

Ralston Breakfast Food

which represents the high quality maintained in every checkerboard package that goes forth from Purina Mill "Where Purity is Paramount." Accept no substitutes, be sure you get the checkerboard kind.

FOR SALE BY
H. J. Bierman & Co.

215 Market Street.
Bell 'Phone No. 35. jan 7tf

Wanted, Furs.

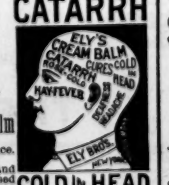
5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest prices aid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm
Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Full size, 50 cents; Trial size 10 cents; at Druggists or by mail.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
jan 21 tf sa tu th

Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ma th tha ss

We Are Moving in Line With THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.
I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 12 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING
THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee
To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.
nov 24 tf

THIS WEEK

We will sell the celebrated coronet line of Ladies' Shoes in seven different styles

For $2 a Pair,

any size you want. Regular price $2.75. Mention this ad

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.
jan 4 tf

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
jan 19 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.

For terms apply to the
jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

VESTIBULED WEST INDIA LIMITED TRAINS

SHORT LINE.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 1:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:00 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:30 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 1 a m	8.30 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9.45 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9.45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	11.32 p m
Ar Athens	6.18 a m	9.19 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.35 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Charlotte	1 05 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12 05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.0 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5 40 p m	8.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	3.00 a m	1.55 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.15 a m	5.35 p m
Ar Norfolk		

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.35 a m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.50 a m	10.15 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	11.55 a m	1.05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	2.20 p m	4.55 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.00 p m	5.45 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	6.35 p m	9.30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.20 p m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 81, leaving New York at 1.50 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.10 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.05 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.33 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 89 leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.58 p. m.; Chester 4.06 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.35 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 191 Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Passg'r Trains		STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Passg'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 52	Kinston	10 11	.....
5 42	5 52	Newbern	9 27	9 00
7 08	7 07	Morehead City	7 55	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCKLIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY! WRITE US ABOUT IT!

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

an 28 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

Of Interest!

A Car Pierce's Vegetable Baskets, just in.

WHITE SPRING AND RUST PROOF OATS.

Seed Potatoes.
Seed Potatoes.
Best varieties.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
Wholesale Grocers.

jan 14 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.03 A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 8.5 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.35 A. M., Philadelphia 4.08 A. M., New York 7.11 A. M., *Boston 8.5 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 1 P. M., Warsaw 6.40 P. M., Goldsboro 7.57 P. M., Wilson 10.39 P. M., *Tarboro 2.31 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., *Norfolk 1.00 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.29 A. M., Baltimore 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 58—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 7.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 P. M. No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Lanes 11.26 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.52 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14 A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.20 A. M., St. Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., leave Fayetteville 12.45 P. M., arrive Sanford 1.28 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 night, New York 2.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.01 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.23 P. M., Petersburg 7.59 P. M., *Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.30 P. M., *Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M., Leave Wilson 9.26 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.01 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 10.10 A. M. No. 55—Passenger—Leave Newbern 4.30 A. M., Kinston 5.06 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.01 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 10.10 A. M. No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.00 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 1.40 P. M. No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Sunday Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., 11.10 Lake Waccamaw 10.27 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 3.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 4.25 P. M., Denmark 6.26 P. M., Columbia 9.28 P. M., Sumpter 6.39 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.52 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.39 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.35 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.45 P. M., Maxton 6.10 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 1.15 P. M., Halifax 3.20 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Gumville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M. Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax 11.15 A. M., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 1.40 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.45 P. M.; Sunday, 4.30 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.20 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.40 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.05 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.10 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.00 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Spring Hope 11.06 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 8.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.40 A. M., Dillon 10.55 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M., arrive Kirod 6.10 M., returning leave Kirod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.00 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.41 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.80 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; 4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *8.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 12.10 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.45 P. M., 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.28 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.05 P. M., Creston 5.36 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 25

From Wilmington for New York.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Monday, Jan. 20
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 25

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Thursday, Jan. 16
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Jan. 21

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager.
19 State street, New York
jan 16 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 21.

CONFEDERATE CAMP OF NEW YORK CITY.

Banquet In Honor of the Memory of Gen. Lee—Miss May Custis Lee and Mrs Jefferson Davis Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The twelfth annual banquet of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, to-night, was attended by over 500 persons, half the number being women. As the banquet was given in honor of the memory of General Robert E. Lee, the presence of his daughter, Miss May Custis Lee, lent additional interest to the occasion. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of the President of the Southern Confederacy, was there, too, as well as many other representatives of Southern society. Mrs. Davis occupied her table directly in front of that at which the guests were seated, and, before the toasts were given, Commander Owen introduced her; the entire company arose and gave her an ovation.

The oratory was enlivened by songs by Miss Elizabeth Brinsmade, formerly of New Orleans, and C. J. Bushnell; a violin solo by Miss Fannie Marks of Alabama, accompanied on the piano by Miss Ima Hogg of Texas, and a recitation by Miss Marian Childers, formerly of Texas.

President Roosevelt sent a letter addressed to Col. Ochiltree, which read:

"It was once my good fortune to speak to the Southern Society in New York, and I enjoyed it so much that I wish it were now possible to be present at the reunion of the Confederate camp; but I find it to be utterly out of the question. It is a double regret to have to refuse you as well as to lose the pleasure of being present at the camp.

"Give my most cordial good wishes to the members of the camp and their guests; and hoping that the union may be most successful."

Commander Owen, who was toast master, was the recipient of a badge, John S. Wise presenting it in the name of New York camp. Addresses were made on the "Uncrowned heroes of the Confederacy," by James Lindsay Gordon, and "Southern Ideals" by Ralph H. Holland, president of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

WANTED RAG-TIME MUSIC.

Drunken Negro Woman at a Dance Shot and Killed Two Negro Musicians and Wounded a White Man.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MONTGOMERY, W. VA., Jan. 19.—Because the orchestra at a negro dance was not prompt in complying with the demand of Lillian Williams, a negress, for "rag-time" music, she shot and killed William Slaughter and Ralph Johnson, negro musicians, and wounded Powell Calloway, an onlooker, so seriously that his death is almost certain.

The scene of the tragedy was at a dance at Morris Creek, six miles south of this place, in the heart of the mining region. Yesterday was pay day at the mines, and as usual, the monthly dance was given, colored people coming for miles around and even many whites dropping in to witness the festivities.

About midnight Lillian entered the hall, apparently under the influence of liquor. Walking to the center of the room, she ordered the musicians to "play some rag-time music and play it quick." When her demand was not complied with she pulled a revolver from under her wrap and began firing at the orchestra.

Slaughter and Johnson were almost instantly killed, the former getting a bullet in the mouth and the latter one in the left breast. Calloway was an onlooker at the dance, and one of the bullets intended for a musician penetrated his back. Physicians pronounce his wound fatal.

The negro woman would no doubt have been lynched had she not been carried away to unknown quarters by officers for the night. Late to-day she was taken in a closed carriage to the Montgomery jail. Only two months ago she shot and slightly injured a colored woman, and was out on bail.

WAR REVENUE TAXES.

Ways and Means Committee Propose Reductions on Tea and Beer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee to-day decided to begin consideration of the bill reducing the revenue taxes, and after a conference attended by all of the Republican members of the committee, Chairman Payne gave out a statement, saying:

"The Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means met to-day and decided to have a hearing before the full committee on Monday, the 27 inst., on the question respecting the duty on tea and the war revenue taxes upon beer. There will be no further hearings."

The desire of the beer interests is to take off 60 cents from the $1.60 per barrel now levied on beer, thus bringing the rate to $1 00, where it stood prior to the Spanish-American war. The total reduction in revenues on this item would be $34,000,000. The reduction on tea would aggregate about $8,000,000.

MISS ELLEN M. STONE.

Brigands Agree to Accept the Amount of Ransom Raised by Subscription.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 20.—The U. S. Minister John G. A. Leishman says the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilka September 3rd, have agreed to accept the amount of ransom raised by subscription. The place of payment is now the only question unsettled.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises Piles. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY. 25c. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PHILIPPINE BILL IN THE SENATE.

Measure Providing for a Department of Commerce Also Under Consideration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

General Debate Upon the Urgent Deficiency Bill—Item Carrying $500,000 for a Military Post at Manila Precipitated Discussion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Debate on the Philippine tariff bill will begin in the Senate to-morrow. On behalf of the majority of the committee on Philippines, Mr. Lodge, the chairman, to-day reported the measure and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration at 2 o'clock to-morrow. Senator Rawlins, of Utah, acting for the minority of the committee, offered a substitute for the bill of the majority and announced that he would submit some remarks upon it at the conclusion of Mr. Lodge's statement in support of the majority report.

During the greater part of to day's session the measure providing for the establishment of a department of commerce was under consideration. An effort was made by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, in charge of the bill, to secure a vote upon it, but the opposition to many of its provisions became so strong that the effort had to be abandoned.

A House bill conferring upon Mrs. Ida S. McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley, the mail franking privilege, was passed.

House of Representatives.

The time of the House of Representatives was occupied to-day in general debate upon an urgent deficiency appropriation bill. An item in the bill carrying $500,000 for a military post at Manila precipitated a long discussion which took wide range, drawing into the debate some of the ablest debaters on both sides of the House. A semi-humorous speech by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, elicited a reply from Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, which in turn drew the fire of Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri.

Mr Cannon, in charge of the deficiency bill explained that it provided for the government service for the current fiscal year where existing appropriations were not sufficent. The bill carried $17,704,230.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, pressed Mr. Cannon to know under what law was it proposed to appropriate $500,000 for a military post at Manila.

The chairman of the Appropriations Committee replied that there was no specific law to establish such a military post, but whether under the general organization of the army in the field such an appropriation was in order, it would remain for the chairman of the committee of the whole to determine when the appropriation was reached.

"How much of the $1,876,831 which it is proposed to appropriate under the War Department is to go to the Philippines?" Mr. Richardson asked.

"Only this $500,000 is to go to the Philippines direct," replied Mr. Cannon; who proceeded to argue that the treaty with Spain imposed upon the United States certain duties relative to the Philippines, which might make such an appropriation in order. He thought it as wise to have an army post at Manila as to have one at Chicago or any other place in this country.

When pressed for an explanation as to the reason for the proposed appropriation of $40,000 for the emergency fund of the State Department, Mr. Cannon admitted that it was for the entertainment of Prince Henry, of Germany. "From every standpoint," said Mr. Cannon, "I believe it is appropriate and proper that there should be suitable entertainment for the representative of a great nation beyond the sea who have given so much of our bone and brawn and brain. (General applause.) Mr. Clark, Missouri, in the course of an entertaining speech wanted to know who was going to pay the expense of "the extraordinary aggregation of talent consisting of Whitelaw Reid, Capt. Clark, General Wilson young Pierpont Morgan and young Wetmore," who were to be dispatched to London to see "His Sacred Majesty King Edward VII. crowned." We were to pay the expenses of Prince Henry's visit, said Mr. Clark, and it was a poor rule that did not work both ways. If it was right and proper for us to pay for the entertainment of Prince Henry why not England pay the expenses of Reid, Clark and the others. He said he was "teetotally opposed" to paying a cent on that head. But he was glad to entertain Prince Henry because it would "give the lie" to the impression certain Anglo-maniacs were trying to foster that we were in league with England against Germany. Mr Clark also indulged in some general comments on the vast increase in governmental expenditure which had grown, he said, from $1 52 per capita in 1890, to $12 per capita last year. He insisted that if these "riotous government expenditures" went on, the republic would topple over of its own weight.

Mr Cannon twitted Mr Clark with having voted for the $5,000,000 appropriation for the St Louis Exposition. Taking up Mr. Clark's statement that the per capita cost of the government had increased from $1.50 in 1860 to $12 in 1900, Mr. Cannon said it was absurd to compare the situation then and now.

Without closing the general debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

CASHIER ARRESTED.

Charged With Embezzling Funds of a Bank at Great Falls, Mont.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 20.—Herbert H. Matteson, cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, was arrested here this afternoon on a warrant charging him with embezzling $25,000 of the bank's funds on January 5th. Matteson it is said has confessed that he was guilty. He waived examination and was bound over to await the action of the Federal grand jury, bail being fixed at $5,000. As he was unable to furnish this he is now a prisoner in the county jail.

It is understood that Matteson's defalcation amounts to much more than the sum named in the complaint. The officer who accompanied Matteson to Helena to-day said that it is believed the total amount he is alleged to be short would reach $175,000. Speculation, it is said, was the cause of the defalcation. The bank is strong financially and is in no danger of embarassment.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

COMMISSION'S REPORT SENT TO CONGRESS.

Recommending That the Offer of the Panama Canal Co. Be Accepted. Report Ordered Printed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The President to day sent to Congress, with a message simply of transmittal, the supplemental report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, in which it is unanimously recommended that the offer of the new Panama Canal Company to sell all of its rights, property and unfinished work to the United States for $40,000,000 be accepted. The Senate ordered the report printed in the Congressional Record, and also as a document.

The offer received from the new Panama Canal Company to convey all its property, including all its interests in the Panama Canal to the United States will make the estimated cost of the two canals as follows: Nicaragua, $189,864,062; Panama, $134,233,358.

The transfer would give title to all the land now held by both the Panama Canal Company and the Panama Railroad Company, which covers nearly all lands required for the construction of the canal. The land held by private parties at Nicaragua must be acquired and its acquisition may prove expensive.

The report concludes as follows:

After considering the changed conditions that now exist and all the facts and circumstances upon which its present judgment must be based, the commission is of the opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal, to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Panama route. The report is signed by the entire commission.

The State Department will now proceed to arrange a protocol with Minister Silva, engaging Colombia to approve the transfer of the franchise of the Panama company and to make any desirable extensions of time, both in the allowance for the completion of the canal and in the life of the lease.

COLORADO MINE DISASTER.

Terrible Explosion—Six Men Killed and Ten or More Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WALSENBURG, COLO., Jan. 20.—A courier has just reached here from Pictou, a coal mining camp located three miles from Walsenburg, bringing news that a terrible explosion occurred in one of the mines operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at that place this morning, in which six men were instantly killed and ten or more wounded, many of them perhaps fatally. The mine immediately caught fire and now is a seething furnace.

WARM WIRELETS.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley left Savannah yesterday for Washington after a visit of ten days.

Marvin Hart, of Louisville, knocked out Billy Stift, of Chicago, in the third round of a 20-round contest in Louisville last night.

It was announced in Boston yesterday that arrangements for consolidating the net and twine mills of the country are nearing completion.

A San Francisco dispatch says the transport Grant with Governor Taft, of the Philippines, on board, has just been sighted off the Golden Gate.

The Pan American conference in the City of Mexico adopted a resolution on adjournment, according to which the closing session will be held on January 31st.

A wall of the Smithfield flax mills, Belfast, Ireland, collapsed, burying the operatives, who included many women. Ten bodies, so far, have been extricated from the ruins.

Senator Vest has introduced in the Senate as a substitute for the ship-subsidy bill, his bill of the last Congress, repealing the law prohibiting the purchase of foreign built ships.

The city council of Chattanooga has voted to accept the proposition of Andrew Carnegie to give $50,000 to establish a library there, provided the city would expend $5,000 annually in its maintenance.

A Washington dispatch says: Word has just been received here of the death Saturday in North Carolina of Daniel R. Goodloe, in the 89th year of his age. He was marshal of the district of North Carolina during reconstruction days.

A dispatch from Cradock, Cape Colony, says: Wessel's command of Boers on Saturday last cut up a patrol of fifty men belonging to the local town guard on the Tarkastad road. A few stragglers have returned. The remainder of the party are missing.

Early yesterday Frank Duncan, a notorious safe-blower under sentence of death for murder, and three other prisoners, made their escape from the Jefferson county, Ala., jail by sawing through numerous bars and cutting the lock off the outer gate of the prison yard.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: P G Tnebaud, of New York, fully identified T. E Manners, the prisoner in the jail at Gretna as Edouard Kern, Jr., his late valet, who robbed the Toebaud mansion in New York of $50,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic House caucus, has issued a call for a caucus next Friday at 8 P. M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the special committee which has considered resolutions declaratory of party policy.

Isador Rayner, counsel for Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, has finished the draft of the appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry and will go to Washington to-day for a conference with the admiral. It is expected the admiral will be ready to hand the appeal to President Roosevelt on Wednesday. The document contains over 100 type-written pages.

Their Difference.

One day when he was in Cambridge the late Bishop Mandell Creighton was asked if he could state the difference between an Oxford man and a Cambridge man.

The professor, as he then was, immediately replied, "An Oxford man looks as if the world belonged to him, a Cambridge man as if he didn't care to whom the world belonged."

The Evil of It.

Dumbleton—Fritter's chief fault is that his temper occasionally gets the best of him.

Flasher—Very true, and that wouldn't be so bad if it didn't reveal the worst of him.—Richmond Dispatch.

What has become of the old fashioned man who said he would rather be whipped than write a letter?—Atchison Globe.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

NAVAL BATTLE IN PANAMA HARBOR.

Colombian Ships Attacked by the Revolutionary Fleet of Three Steamers.

TRYING TO FORCE A LANDING.

Fighting at Close Quarters—Government Steamer Lautaro on Fire—Governor of Panama Killed—Vessels on Both Sides Were Sunk.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COLON, COLOMBIA, Jan. 20.—A naval battle, which began at 6 o'clock this morning, is in progress in the harbor of Panama.

The revolutionary fleet consists of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan. They are trying to force a landing off Saoana. The government ships are the Chilean Line steamer Lautaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Chicuito and the Panama Canal Company's steamer Boyaca. The first named steamer was seized by General Alban and the other two have been chartered by the Colombian government.

As this dispatch is sent three shots have just passed over the Chicuito and she has answered with several shots. They fell close to the Padilla, which is seen to be retiring. The guns at Las Bovedas are also firing at the rebel ships.

The government forces are throwing up entrenchments.

The U. S. cruiser Philadelphia is close to the scene of the fighting.

Governor of Panama Killed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from Consul General Gudger, dated Panama to-day: "Fighting in bay. Governor killed; excitement great."

The Secretary of the Navy has received the following cablegram from Captain Mead, commander of the U. S. S Philadelphia, dated Panama to-day. "The insurgent steamer Padilla attacked the Lautaro yesterday at close quarters. Crew has deserted her. Is now on fire and sinking."

PANAMA, Jan. 20.—Gen. Carlos Alban, the military commander of this district and the Governor of Panama, was killed during the fighting this morning. His death is deeply deplored, for Gen. Alban was loved by his soldiers and enjoyed the esteem of the community.

It is asserted that the death of the Colombian leader may have the effect of bringing to the government side large numbers of men anxious to avenge his loss.

Some of the men killed on board the government ship Lautaro have been brought ashore, where they are being buried.

U. S. Cruiser Philadelphia.

PANAMA, January 20.—The Lautaro is on fire. The revolutionary gunboat Darien, as this dispatch is written, is approaching the United States cruiser Philadelphia in the harbor, probably for the purpose of a conference. The firing has ceased. It is impossible to locate the revolutionary gunboats Padilla and Gaitan.

The crew of the Philadelphia are assisting to put out the fire on board the Lautaro.

It is rumored here on shore that the firing of the Lautaro is a result of treason.

The Lautaro Sunk.

Later—The Lautaro has just sunk. It is reported here that the crew rebelled.

The revolutionary gunboat Padilla surprised the Lautaro at the opening of the fight this morning and began shooting at close range. Many men on board the Lautaro were killed.

A gasoline launch has just left here to obtain details of the fighting.

The slow movements of the Padilla, which are noticeable from the shore, lead to the belief that she has been damaged.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Panama Railway Company to day received a cable from Colon saying that three insurgent and two government vessels had been sunk in the naval engagement in Panama harbor. The cablegram came from Col. J. R. Shaler, general superintendent at Colon for the Panama railway.

PANAMA, Jan. 20.—The government gunboat Boyaca have just moored to the dock here. She brings troops from Chiriqui. She reports that the revolutionary steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan drew off when they became aware of her presence.

The Darien is now reported to be in a sinking condition.

Cleanliness In Cooking.

Says a Chinese writer of the eighteenth century: "Don't cut bamboo shoots (the Chinese equivalent of asparagus) with an oniony knife. A good cook frequently wipes his knife, frequently changes his cloth, frequently scrapes his board and frequently washes his hands. If smoke or ashes from his pipe, perspiration drops from his head, insects from the wall or smut from the saucepan gets mixed up with the food, though he were a very chef among chefs, yet would men hold their noses and decline."

Quality is what makes price. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—A nice new Cottage, seven rooms, on Fifth street, near Nun. $1 600. Also several others, both larger and smaller. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate and Notary. ja 21 1t

Wanted—Board in private family for married couple. Location convenient to A. C. L. depot. Reference exchanged. Address W. C., care MORNING STAR, stating terms. jan 21 2t*

Notice—We have just received the fine-t car J-maica Bananas ever seen on this market. Will make prices right. Send in your order now. One hundred dressed Turkeys, 10½c per pound. Call on us for country produce of all kinds. J. K. Woolbrook & Co., wholesale and retail, 202 and 204 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. jan 18 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (big Black Jack a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Kock, Bell 'Fone 719. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street oct 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Office Supplies.

Before you buy your office supplies for the new year call and get my prices.

I have everything you will need in a first class office.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

107 Market St.

Bell 'Phone 26. dec 29 tf

Valuable Land Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER. Superior Court.

Pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court in a proceeding wherein James Williams, Robert Williams, Josephine Henry and Lena Swann are plaintiffs, versus Evilina Meares Bisbert is defendant, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed in said cause, will expose at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, New Hanover county, at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C.:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Seventh street, 155 feet south of where the said western line of seventh street is intersected by the southern line of Church street, running thence westwardly parallel with Church street 165 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 45 feet thence eastwardly parallel with Church street 165 feet to the western line of Seventh street 45 feet, to the beginning, being a part of the eastern parts of lots 2 and 3, in Block 92, in the plan of the city aforesaid.

GEO. H. HOWELL, Commissioner.

EMPIE & EMPIE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. ja 18 tf feb 1 2 4

"WE WILL BOND YOU."

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Home Office, - BALTIMORE, MD.

Paid up Cash Capital, $1,500,000 00

Surety Bonds of every description.

FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL

Judicial bonds executed without delay.

C. D. WEEKS, General Agent, Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C. Correspondence solicited. nov 26 2m

Talcum, Talcum.

Pure Powdered Purified Talcum

in one pound boxes for 25c, two pound boxes 40c. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

Jan 15 tf 126 South Front street.

The Unlucky Corner.

New Goods.

Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, Cream of Wheat, Oranges.

Great Big Fish Roe Cheap.

Preserved Ginger, Loose Buckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips, Fancy Red Cranberries, cleaned Currents and Raisins. Fine Glace Citron.

S. W. SANDERS,

Both Phones 109. oct 25 tf

IN ADDITION

To carrying the largest stock of Furniture in the State, I make a specialty of Upholstering, Mattress Renovating, Curtain and Awning Washing and Hanging, Carpet Laying, Packing, Hauling and Storing. Estimates made and samples shown without charge. Out-of-town orders solicited.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

111 Market street. Bell 'Phone 613 Inter-State 421. ja 19 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

THE SUN

ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

THE SUNDAY SUN

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York. jan 21 tf

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 8 tf

New Stock Just In.

Mullets, New Catch.

Patent and Straight Flour,

MEAL, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS,

Fox River Butter,

Candy, Soap, &c.

Also 100 bushels Sweet Potatoes that must be sold at once.

Williams Bros.

jan 16 tf

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

Makes the Grocer 14c a pound.

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

Makes the Grocer 12c a pound.

All hand-made and finest stock. 55c paid in cash (no premiums) for "Foot Print" Tags each. 44½c in cash for Cabin Home Tags. Foster over this and handle what pays you and be your own boss. Sole agent for the American Cigar Co.'s brands of Cuban Blossom, Ben-Hur and Creme Cigars. None equal this on any market.

Vollers & Hashagen.

Sole Distributors.

jan 19 tf

New Hanover County

School Book Depository.

We have exclusive sale of all the School Books adopted by the State Text Book Commission. A full stock always on hand at published prices.

School and Office Stationery.

Artist and Engineers' Supplies. Kodaks, Cameras and Photographic goods.

Pictures and Picture Framing.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

C. W. YATES & CO.

jan 19 tf

We Take This Method

Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at

Our Department Stores.

Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains

Various and Valuable Bargains

For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the

Best Possible Footwear Service

To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

ja 5 tf

Fancy Fruits.

Florida Oranges,

PINEAPPLES,
GRAPE FRUIT,
KID GLOVE ORANGES

Aspinwall Bananas,
Malaga Grapes,
Apples, &c.

E. WARREN & SON.

jan 18 1y

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Grace Priscilla Dixon, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to the deceased to make immediate payment to me, and all persons to whom she was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 31st day of December, 1902, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

This the 24th day of December, 1901.

JAMES GALLEY, Commissioner. A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. tu dec 31 6t

Saturday, Feb. 1st.

Money deposited with us on or before February 1st, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. We invite you to open an account with us. We take amounts from 25 cents upward and extend the same courtesy to all.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. M'QUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM. CALDER,
E. C. HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR., J. A. SPRINGER, M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 21 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

JANUARY 1902 IS FAST SLIPPING BY.

I have finished taking stock in my large Store and realize that we have lots of goods that we must sell. We need both the room and the money to handle our Spring Stock which is now coming in.

In our Carpet Department we have a few things to sell cheap. Eight or ten pieces of Brussels Carpets in remnants that we sold for 50 and 60 cents we will sell now for 38c. One piece Hemp Carpet, yard wide, in bright pattern, now 10c per yard—regular price 15c. Eight or ten pieces Ingrain Carpet, sold for 25c, now 20c. One piece for 15c per yard—cheap floor covering. In our Matting Department we have lots of remnants of from one to eighteen yards, by the piece only to close out, for 10c per yard—worth 15 and 18 cents.

Trunks! Trunks!! We have all kinds. In taking stock in our Trunk Department we were surprised to find we had so many of them. We have all grades and all prices—Trunks as low as 50c. A nice heavy Canvas Trunk, with leather strap, brass lock, iron bottom, tray and bonnet box—a first class Travelling Trunk, 30 inches long, $3 00; 32 inches $3 20; 34 inches, $3 50; 36 inches, $3 75—the cheapest Trunk ever sold in America. We handle all styles of fine Roller Tray Trunks, with best straps and trimmings, from $9 00 to $18 00 each. Zinc covered trunks from $1 00 to $5 00. Satchels, Telescopes, Suit Cases at all prices.

We have 100 dozen Window Shades on hand; opaque linen shades as low as 12½c. each; opaque linen shades with fringe at 25c, with fixtures complete.

In our Embroidery department, on the second floor, we are prepared to show you the nicest selection that has ever been shown in Wilmington—for less than regular price. Fine embroidery 3 inches wide for 5c; 6½ inches wide for 4c per yard. We have 2,000 yards match set embroidery—quality, style and variety not equalled here before, running from 5c to 25c per yard; 2,000 yards remnant embroidery in 3, 4 and 6-yard pieces—runs from 5c to 15c. per yard by the piece. The greatest line of patterns ever shown.

Six hundred yards new applique trimming in all designs and beading effects at 9, 10 and 12½c per yard, in remnants of 5 and 6 yard pieces; 10 new applique trimming in cream effect, just received—prices 10, 15 and 20c—very pretty patterns.

In our Dress Goods department we have received a big line of new goods this week. We have a 44-inch wide all wool Henrietta in pretty, bright colors, worth 50c, we will sell for 38c per yard. Ten pieces wool Albatross in shirt waist colors for the Spring at 25c per yard. Five pieces Venetian cloths, in good colors, at 25c yard. One piece beautiful black Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, for 98c per yard. Ten pieces gray Suitings, 36 inches wide, worth 25c per yard, my special price 11½c. Five pieces Scotch Plaid, 38 inches wide, sold for 50c, will sell now for 25c per yard.

In our Millinery department we have fifteen or twenty very fine Velvet Hats, that were made up for patterns, that we want to close out and will sell them this week for half price.

In our Cloak department we are selling them at any price to close them out; come and get one at almost your own price. Just received about fifty pieces Merrimac's best calico in Spring patterns for 5c per yard. Five hundred yards white India lawns in remnants, good 10c values for 7c this week; 2,000 yards fine shirting, one yard wide, for 7c per yard. A big line of new Tickings from 5c to 12½ per yard. We have a big line of Outings at 5c, 5½c, 6c and 10c per yard. Just received ten pieces new stock Red Flannels from 15c to 35c per yard. Strictly all linen Table Cloths, with colored border, at 25c per yard. Turkey Red cloth at 22c per yard, 54 inches wide. Remember our Candy department—candy at 8c, 10c, 12½ 15c and 20c per pound.

TALCUM POWDER this week for 10c per box and give you sample free.

Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

jan 19 tf PROPRIETOR.

Borrowing FIRE!

IS CONSIDERED A FAVOR SOMETIMES, BUT BUYING YOUR FIRE FROM OUR HIGH GRADE GRATE AND STOVE COAL will prove more satisfactory.

We give the best goods on the market and guarantee prices against all competitors.

Our fuel has not advanced in price this year, which is more than can be said of other commodities. Remember this fact and send orders to

J. A. Springer & Co.

nov 20 tf The Veteran Dealers.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 14, 1902.

The Directors of the Atlantic National Bank having this day declared an extra dividend of fifty per cent. to stockholders of record January 14th, same is now payable. Resident stockholders will please call for their checks.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

jan 15 tf

Compound Interest

Is like a third arm, working for you day and night. The results realized from depositing a few dollars regularly in our bank at 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, are really wonderful. Call by the bank for a card showing how much the compound interest on amounts of $1 00 to $100 00, deposited monthly, will amount to in one to ten years. We help you to save. Try us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 3 tf

Cashier Wanted!

Lady Cashier for a Retail Store.

Address in own handwriting, CASHIER, Care STAR Office. jan 19 tf